THE

MISSIONARY HERALD.

VOL. XCVII. — NOVEMBER, 1901. — No. XI.

The Annual Meeting.

CONCERNING the Annual Meeting of the Board at Hartford, it is difficult to speak in terms which those who were not present may not deem extravagant. We are confident that those who were present will agree that no previous meeting of the Board ever exceeded this in sustained interest and spiritual power. The people of Hartford, under the efficient direction of the Committee of Arrangements, made the amplest provision for the entertainment of those who came, so that everything favored the progress of the meetings, without friction, from the opening session on Tuesday until the close on Friday A. M. The very skies were propitious and contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion. It was much to have these outward conditions so favorable. The thanks of all who were present will be most cordially extended to the friends at Hartford who made such liberal provision for the entertainment of the Board.

The Services.

WHILE the surroundings were so favorable, the meetings themselves from beginning to end were of an exceptionally high order. It was often said that the speakers were all at their best. The sermon by President Eaton struck the right key at the beginning, and the scores of addresses that followed during the three days were thoughtful and impressive. It might seem invidious to refer to a few when all were so good, but no one will demur at the repetition of a remark frequently made, that the missionaries, some of whom appeared at each session, greatly commended themselves and their work to all present. It was a notable fact that each morning, afternoon, and evening the great theater was well filled, and at several times, especially at the evening sessions, it was crowded to overflowing, so that the Center Church was also filled. The prayer-meetings each morning, for an hour prior to the business session, were also well attended and were seasons of tender interest, fervent petitions being mingled with brief addresses. It was manifest, at the outset, that two special burdens were on the hearts of the friends who assembled: first, in reference to the captivity of Miss Ellen M. Stone in Bulgaria, and next as to the heavy debt resting upon the Board. The audience was eager to hear any tidings that might relate to the captivity and release of our beloved missionary, and every session was marked by special prayer in her behalf. As to the debt, though the burden was so keenly felt, no one at the outset seemed to have any plan as to its removal, and although some earnest souls were in conference, not a word was said openly about removing the incubus then and there. Probably less than a dozen persons in the audience assembled on Thursday

evening, who listened with delight to the inspiring addresses of Drs. Herrick and Cadman and President Capen, had any expectation whatever of a call to contribute for its liquidation at once. They had applauded a sentiment of Dr. Cadman's that the debt was a disgrace to us, and ought to be removed, and that this could be done, but they had little thought that they were to be asked to do it on the spot. The call was made at the late hour of 9.45, when the audience was about to disperse, and many had gone. It came through some of God's servants, inspired by His Spirit, and under the sway of that Divine power it was simply amazing to see that audience remain for an hour and pour out their gifts, till the whole sum needed was pledged. Solemn as the time was, it was truly "hilarious giving." When it was announced that the sum was raised, the applause passed into the Doxology, which was sung as we never heard it sung before. When one was asked to voice in a final prayer the thanksgivings of the company, and had lifted his hands in invocation, a call from the audience interrupted him to give opportunity to a layman to pledge another thousand dollars in behalf of himself and the church he represented. Then the audience had to sing the Doxology again, and as the prayer went up, many eyes were filled with tears, and the people went home with smiling faces and glad hearts, thanking God for the opportunity they had had to share in such a wonderful scene.

To Prevent a Debt.

It should be remembered that three-quarters of the Board's debt, reported and liquidated at the Annual Meeting, was paid by two individuals. The remaining $26,000 was met by gifts and pledges from about 500 persons in the audience at Hartford, on that Thursday evening. What part are the 625,000 members of Congregational Churches in the United States who were not present at that meeting to have in this matter? Surely they ought to do something more than rejoice over what was done. There are thousands of persons who, had they been present, would have made liberal gifts. Why not make them now? Such gifts are needed, greatly needed, to lift the work in hand to a higher plane, to relieve existing necessities in many fields, to send new missionaries for the filling of gaps made in the ranks by the falling out of veterans, and, above all, to provide for the maintenance and enlargement of the native agency, so seriously checked in recent years. Fifty thousand dollars above what was received last year are imperatively needed — we might more properly say $100,000 — simply to carry on the present work, with the most conservative enlargement. This for the immediate present, not to dwell upon the call for a round million, which should be the aim of our constituency in the near future. Let no one for an instant indulge the thought that the Board's needs were provided for at Hartford. All that was done there was the removal of a great obstacle, for which we devoutly thank God. But the Lord's chariot is not to be moved forward simply by the removal of an obstacle; it is now to be propelled by the united efforts of Christ's people. Will not those not present at Hartford to aid in wiping out the debt send in instantly, over and above their regular donations, their gifts "to prevent a

debt?" The treasurer will gladly receive any sums, large or small, for this purpose, and these contributors will then have a good right to share in the jubilation which was felt at Hartford. The treasurer reports that as large numbers came on the next morning to pay their pledges, it was with uniform expressions of satisfaction and delight that they had had the joy of participating in this gift. The way to like joy is open to all. Now is the time for large gifts to the Twentieth Century Fund, which should be completed at once, as well as gifts for some of the objects for which special appeals have recently been made.

Departing Missionaries.

THERE were many moving incidents in connection with the annual meeting to which our space will not allow us to refer, but we must allude to the scene on Friday morning, when, after addresses from several of their number, ten missionaries, young, fresh souls in the prime of life, about to depart for their fields, stood before the great audience and were commended to the care of the divine Saviour in whose name they were to go forth. This gift of lives to Christ's service was in some respects even more moving than were the gifts of money on the previous evening.

The Case of Miss Stone.

THE newspapers have been so filled with statements as to the efforts made for the release of Miss Stone, captured by the brigands in Macedonia, that we need not give details here. The sympathies of American citizens have been stirred very deeply, and an unwonted interest has been shown in securing her release. The perplexities of the case have been manifold. On the one hand, there has been the certainty of encouraging brigandage should such an enormous ransom be paid, thus imperiling the lives not only of missionaries but of others in many lands; while on the other hand, the peril to which Miss Stone is now exposed appeals most strongly to the sympathies of all our people. The highest officials of our nation have shown the deepest interest in the case and are doing their utmost in diplomatic ways. Able and judicious friends in Turkey are giving their whole time and thought to efforts for Miss Stone's release, and these friends are in constant communication with officials at Washington. They who know most about the case, and have most to do about it, deprecate strongly the public discussion of plans in progress for the rescue. They ask us and the public to trust them to do the best they can for the accomplishment of the desired result. Rejoicing greatly over the contributions received from multitudes of people far and near, and trusting that further sums may be forwarded to Kidder, Peabody & Co., the bankers who have generously undertaken the charge of funds contributed, we are persuaded that the only prudent course is to leave the negotiations with those who are close at hand, and to quietly send in gifts, without asking for publication of amounts or a report of what is being done. At this time of writing we are unable to say more than that we have encouragement to hope that efforts now in progress will be successful. Perhaps before these pages reach our readers they may learn of the fulfillment of these hopes.

Financial. THE receipts reported to the treasury of the Board for the first month of the fiscal year, September, are as follows: —

	September, 1900.	September, 1901.
Donations	$9,600.87	$10,156.68
Donations for the debt	105.00	1,049.38
Legacies	6,025.30	735.00
	$15,731.17	$11,941.06

Increase in donations, $555.81; increase for the debt, $944.38; decrease in legacies, $5,290.30; net decrease, $3,790.11.

We hope that the accounts of the raising of the debt at Hartford, told in another place, will be read and pondered; that it will result in a new enthusiasm in all the churches to increase their gifts to the work of the American Board, and that the year just begun will prove to be one of the happiest and best in all our history.

Institute for Girls in Spain.

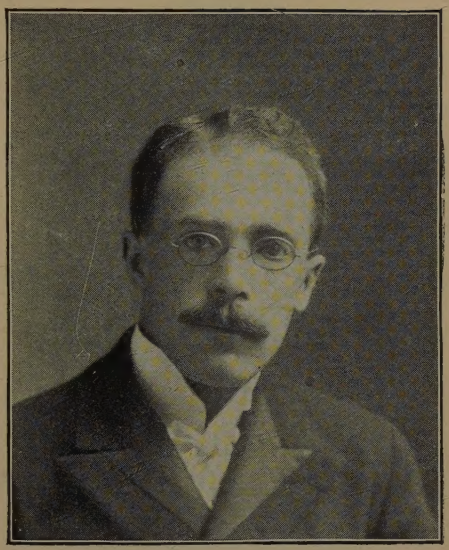
IT is with great gladness that we can report that after years of effort in securing funds for the purpose of securing a suitable home for the International Institute for Girls in Spain, and after prolonged search for a site, success seems to be in sight. The Institute, which was removed to Biarritz, across the French border, at the time of the Americo-Spanish war, has greatly needed a location on Spanish soil. The site now in view is in the city of Madrid, and is believed to be ample for the purpose, and the funds obtained by long and patient effort by Mrs. Gulick, will suffice for the purchase of this estate and some enlargement, so that, as soon as these changes can be made, the Institute will be transferred to Madrid. This will be a most happy outcome of the earnest and, we may add, the heroic labors of Mrs. Gulick.

The Opening of Mindanao.

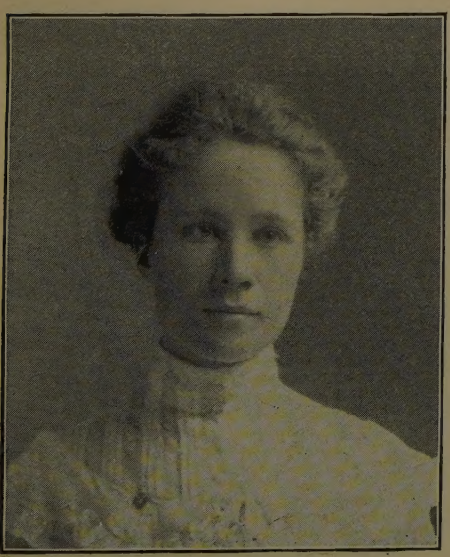
THE matter of opening mission work in one of the Philippine Islands has been before the Prudential Committee of the American Board for a long time, but with the existing deficit in the treasury it was deemed wholly out of the question to undertake new work in a new field. The Board has been asked repeatedly to send one or more missionaries to Mindanao, the second of the Philippine Islands in area, having a population of not less than a million and a half. We are rejoiced to say that through the good offices of a few friends, chiefly in New York City, and, so far as is known, not heretofore belonging to the constituency of the American Board, gifts, with pledges of annual subscriptions, have been received sufficient for the opening and maintenance for five years of, at least, one station on Mindanao, in the care of the American Board. Since the funds are provided from outside sources, and will not in the least draw upon its regular income, the Board is most happy to undertake this work and will immediately proceed to carry into execution the benevolent purposes of the donors.

More Recruits.

We are glad to report the departure to their several fields of labor, all of them in Turkey, of seven new missionaries, one a physician and his wife, and five single ladies. Dr. Herbert L. Underwood comes from Jamestown, N. Y. Always much interested in scientific subjects, he took a two years' engineering course in Lafayette College, and subsequently spent four years in the study of medicine at the University of Michigan, and in Denver, Colo. After receiving his medical diploma, he spent considerable time in postgraduate and hospital work. He enters upon the missionary work, as he says, from the belief "that God wants me there, and that there my life will count for most in his service." Mrs. Underwood, whose maiden name was Dora E. Judson, was born in San Francisco, and has resided in Colorado, at Denver and Cripple Creek. She also has completed a course in medicine, graduating from the Gross Medical College. For two or three years prior to acquaintance with Dr. Underwood, she had desired to devote her life to missionary service, but the way was not open until recently. Dr. and Mrs. Underwood go to Bitlis in Eastern Turkey, a station of the American Board, which for a series of years had two missionary families, but of late has had only one. It will be a great boon to the station to have a missionary physician located there.



H. L. UNDERWOOD, M.D.



MRS. DORA E. UNDERWOOD.

Another new recruit going to the Eastern Turkey Mission is Miss Agnes Fenenga, who accompanies the veteran missionaries, Rev. and Mrs. A. N. Andrus, who, after their furlough in America, are now returning to Mardin. Miss Fenenga was born in Holland, but came to the United States when six years of age. She has lived in Dakota, and graduated from Yankton College the present year. She is a sister of Rev. M. J. Fenenga, the head of Ashland Academy in Wisconsin.

MISS AGNES FENENGA.

She has shown much perseverance in working her way through college, teaching and engaging in hospital service. For six years she has been a Student Volunteer, hoping at some time to study medicine and go out as a physician. This plan, however, has not been carried out, and she goes as a teacher to labor at Mardin, which is the only Arabic-speaking station of the American Board. She is spoken of in the highest terms by those who know her, and will supply a much needed want at Mardin.

For a long time search has been made for helpers in the Girls' College at Marash, Central Turkey, and it is a great gratification that two young ladies, who seem thoroughly qualified to fill the vacant posts, have been found. Miss Annie E. Gordon was born in North Williamsburgh, Ontario. Her studies were pursued in the public schools and in Queen's University of Ontario. She has since been engaged in teaching, and responds gladly to the earnest request for workers in the foreign missionary field, which she regards as a special call to her. To be associated with Miss Gordon in the college is Miss Cora May Welpton, who was born at Tabor, Iowa, though her recent residence has been at Ladysmith, Wis. She has pursued her studies at Tabor College and at the Bible Institute at Chicago. She is proficient in music, vocal and instrumental, and it is in this line that her services will be specially required in the Girls' College at Marash. She comes to the Board with the unqualified approbation of all who know her. These two new recruits, so long looked for by the missionaries at Marash, will bring the greatest cheer to the overworked laborers.

MISS ANNIE E. GORDON.

For Western Turkey there are also two recruits, one for Cesarea and one for Smyrna. Miss Stella N. Loughridge comes to us from

Lincoln, Nebraska, though her birthplace was in Albia, Iowa. She is a graduate of the Nebraska State University, receiving the degree of A.B. in 1895. Since then she has taught in the Lincoln High School. She has been a Student Volunteer for six years, and her first desire was to go to China, specially in view of acquaintance with some of our missionaries at Foochow, but her heart responded to the call coming from the Girls' School at Talas, near Cesarea, and to this service she has been appointed, receiving high commendation from her associates and instructors. She is a member of the Vine Station church, Lincoln, Dr. M. A. Bullock, pastor. That church, by special vote, approved of this action on her part and arranged for a consecration service, which was held on the first Sunday evening of September, at which she was formally set apart by the church for this holy service.

MISS STELLA N. LOUGHRIDGE.

Kindergarten work is now loudly called for in some sections of Turkey, and the school at Smyrna, under the care of Miss Bartlett, has been the source from which teachers must be supplied. Most earnest requests have come for a trained kindergartner to take up this work at Smyrna, and Miss Charlotte T. Halsey, who is specially fitted for this work, has been appointed to the post. She comes from Evanston, Ill., and is specially connected with the W. B. M. I. We regret that we have no photographs of Miss Welpton and Miss Halsey which we can reproduce here.

Mrs. Bissell's Jubilee.

We have received a report from Ahmednagar of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Mrs. Bissell in the Marathi Mission, the approach of which anniversary was made the basis of an article in our last number. On Tuesday, August 27, the services began at 8.30 A.M. with a presentation of five addresses to Mrs. Bissell "two of them a yard each in length." Not less than forty garlands were brought and she was nearly buried in flowers. Two bags of money were given her, to be used toward the "memorial church" in Jeur, one of her outstations. In the evening a musical cantata was given, consisting of a series of choruses with an occasional solo and recitation, part of which was devoted to a record of Mrs. Bissell's life. Altogether the celebration was most impressive and delightful, and one who was present writes, "The people went almost wild with enthusiasm for their 'missionary mother,' as well they might."

Cheer in Madura.

Rev. Mr. Hazen, of Arrupukottai, in the Madura Mission, in a letter written shortly after the Deputation visited his station, says that as one result of that visit a new movement has started in the near villages, and one new congregation of twenty-eight persons has been received, while another of sixty persons are seeking instruction. This impression was made upon them at a dedication service of a church in which the Deputation took part, and Mr. Hazen adds "I have just returned from an itineracy that filled us all with encouragement and hope. This whole field is white for the harvest. We seem to be on the eve of a great ingathering. It may not come immediately, but if a great volume of prayer were put up, and godly, consecrated helpers were on the field, it would surely come soon."

The Scriptures in Japan.

Thirty years ago in Japan the Scriptures were printed secretly, and copies were sent out only after dark. Those who were engaged upon this work did so at the risk of their lives. Now there is a Christian printing company at Yokohama, issuing the Scriptures not only in Japanese but in Chinese, Thibetan, Korean, and two dialects of the Philippine Islands. Last year there were circulated in Japan alone over 138,000 copies, which is an increase of 39,000 copies over the previous year. There is in Japan a "Scripture Union," members of which now number 10,000, who agree to read a specified portion of the Bible every day in the year. Surely God's Word runneth very swiftly.

Chinese in San Francisco.

A pleasant incident is reported from San Francisco of a reception given by the Chinese in that city to Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Nelson and Miss Myers, on the evening before their sailing for Canton. Dr. W. C. Pond and Rev. Jee Gam presided, and addresses both in English and Chinese were made, and songs sung to an audience of Chinese men and women who filled the hall. These Chinese are greatly interested in Mr. Nelson's plan for a school building at Canton, and made him a gift of $282 (silver) for this purpose, saying that they had sons and daughters in China whom they would send to the school. There is a close tie between the Chinese in California and our South China Mission.

Good Harvests.

It is a great delight, after these years of famine accounts from so many parts of the world, to receive tidings of excellent harvests from regions that have been sorely afflicted. Our missionaries in Eastern and Western Turkey speak of abundant crops. Dr. Farnsworth, who had recently journeyed from Cesarea to Constantinople, as well as northward to Marsovan, writes that he had never seen the fields quite so luxurious. In China, even in the province of Shansi, there is a promise of abundant crops, and India, poor famine stricken India! is rejoicing in abundant rains throughout most of her districts. Although there is great want in many sections because of insufficient means for tillage, there is no fear of famine this year. But the orphans, made so by the famine, are still in need and call for aid.

Eminent Missionaries.

We should have made earlier notice of the death of two men who have been eminent in Christian service in foreign lands. Rev. Albert L. Long, D.D., for many years professor of Natural Sciences in Robert College, Constantinople, was originally a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Board in Bulgaria. He was engaged with Dr. Elias Riggs in the translation of the Bible into Bulgarian, and his services in behalf of that people and of Christian education in connection with Robert College have been most valuable. He was returning to the United States, with his family, in enfeebled health, and death came to him, July 28, while in Liverpool. His scholarship and his devotion to his work made him for long years a power for good. The Canadian Presbyterian Church, as well as the yet broader church of Christ, mourns the death of Rev. Dr. G. L. Mackay, of Formosa, who, under God, was enabled to accomplish such a marvelous work in the island of Formosa. The story of that work, in the volume entitled "From Far Formosa" has thrilled multitudes of hearts. The obstacles against which Dr. Mackay contended, the change from hostility on the part of the people to devoted love and almost to adoration, form one of the most wonderful stories of foreign missions. The loss to Formosa and to the world by the death of this indefatigable missionary is very great.

A Hospital in China.

The twenty-ninth annual report of the Ponasang Missionary Hospital for 1900, under the care of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, is published under the heading "A Broken Record," referring to the fact that for five months the condition of affairs in Foochow rendered it necessary for Dr. Kinnear and his family to return to Japan. There is a good showing, however, for the seven months of the year, since there were 12,101 dispensary patients, of whom 1,736 were women. There were 769 surgical operations during these seven months, and the number of cases recorded since the opening of the hospital is 287,114.

From Guam.

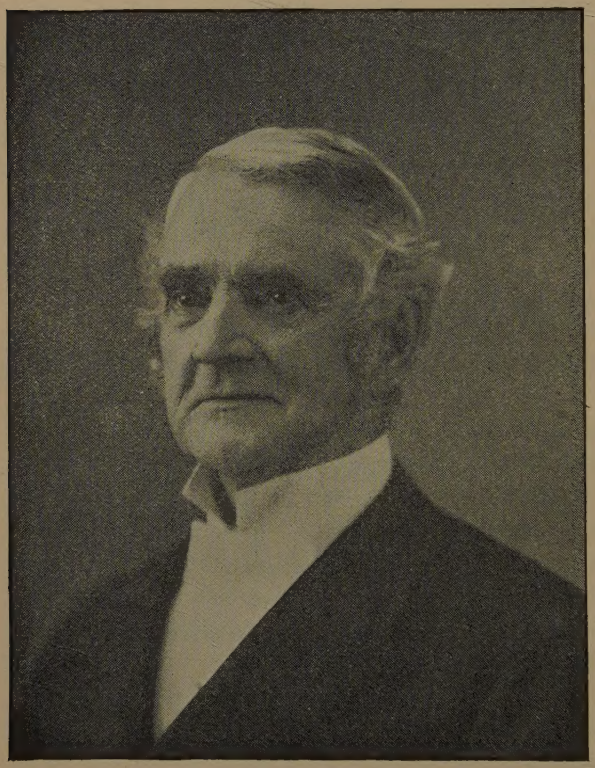
A letter from Rev. Mr. Price, of Guam, dated August 12, refers chiefly to business matters, but indicates good cheer on his part in reference to the opening at that island. Mission premises are going up, and the favor of the people has been won. He regards Guam as a very difficult, though a very hopeful, place for missionary work.

Uncertainties in China.

Our missionaries from China refer in many of their letters to the uncertainty that surrounds affairs connected with their work. Scenes change very swiftly, and what is true one day may be very far from true the next. Dr. Arthur H. Smith, in a recent letter, says: — "There are many and great changes, and missions will have some hitherto unknown advantages. At the same time, unless there is more stability than appears at this time likely, all will be highly uncertain until the Court has actually returned. It is very unwise to blink the fact of these uncertainties, but we ought to plan to be ready to use the opportunities as they open. We ought to have four additional men here today, as we have indicated in telegrams. Peking is in great need."

REV. AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D.D.

THREE months since the *Missionary Herald* contained a letter, addressed to the Prudential Committee of the American Board, by Dr. Thompson in acknowledgment of a congratulatory message, accompanied by a gift of flowers, sent him upon the birthday which marked his entrance upon the ninetieth year of his life on earth. In that letter he spoke of being on the confines of another world, and of "convictions long entertained which now deepen into intensity amidst the light that shines from on High." Into the full light of that world he has now entered. From his home in Roxbury he passed, on September 26, to "The Better Land," of which in his well known volume he had written so fully and felicitously.



REV. AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D.D.

Dr. Thompson was eminent in many ways. First of all, he was a pastor, having been connected with the Eliot Church in Roxbury for fifty-nine years, though in the later years he has not been in full service. But during the most active portion of his pastorate, as well as later on, he gave himself with almost unexampled devotion to the interests of the foreign missionary cause. When but thirty-seven years of age he was made a corporate member of the American Board and placed upon its Prudential Committee. Since that time until his retirement from the Committee in 1893, he gave an amount of time and thought to the interests of the American Board quite unmatched in its history.

In 1854–55 he went, with Secretary Anderson, to India on a Deputation which was deemed of great importance. He served later on a Deputation to the mission of the Board among the North American Indians. Brought into close personal relations with many of our missions, as well as by his acquaintance with prominent missionary officials in Great Britain and Continental Europe, he became, through constant and devoted study, the best informed man on the subject of any one in this country, if not in any country. Thus

furnished he brought to the deliberations of the Board a sympathetic spirit, a judicial temper, and a marvelous knowledge of facts which made him an invaluable counsellor. It was deemed by many a special Providence that, many years ago, he was released from the active ministry in his parish, that he might devote more of his time and energy to the interests of the missionary cause. In this service his facile pen was always ready. A cursory glance at the pages of the *Missionary Herald*, specially prior to the year 1880, reveals more than fifty of his notices of books or other articles bearing upon the great subject which lay so close to his heart. Because of his great knowledge and experience, and his readiness to undertake special tasks, the preparation of reports upon difficult questions was often devolved upon him by the Prudential Committee, and the files of the Committee are enriched with scores of papers showing most careful and prolonged investigations, leading up to wise conclusions.

It is not for us to speak here of Dr. Thompson's literary productions in other than missionary lines. In the thought of a host of acquaintances and readers, his volumes entitled "Gathered Lilies," "Songs in the Night," "The Better Land," "The Mercy Seat," and others of like character, will be held as among the richest contributions to Christian literature, but on missionary topics there are three volumes which are of preëminent value. His history of "Moravian Missions" is a classic of intense interest, not only because of the patient heroism it depicts, but because of the accuracy of its statements, the beauty of its style, and its evangelical fervor. His volume on "Foreign Missions: their place in the Pastorate, in Prayer, and in Conference," shows how profoundly his own heart was moved by the great command of the Master to preach the gospel to every creature. The Kingdom of God on earth would move on swifter wheels if this volume were studied by pastors and their people. It was when he was past eighty years of age that Dr. Thompson issued the volume entitled "Protestant Missions," portraying the rise and early progress of modern missions, a book wonderfully attractive and stimulating, full of wise counsels as well as inspiration. The materials of which these volumes were made were used previously in lectures which he prepared on missionary themes and delivered before various theological seminaries. It was marvelous how, in spite of physical infirmities and pains which would have crushed a less indomitable spirit, he continued his work, preparing courses of lectures on his loved theme until nearly the close of his prolonged life.

The withdrawal of Dr. Thompson from the Prudential Committee in 1893 was the result of deep convictions which led him to feel that he could not approve of the action of the Board at that time. The parting gave him deepest pain, but it never disturbed the sweetness of his temper or turned him from his devotion to the great cause which he loved better than life. His wise counsels were still given to all who called upon him, and his last letter to the Prudential Committee, to which we have referred above, is a most beautiful testimony to the loftiness of his spirit and his unfailing confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Kingdom of God on earth. Full of

honors, as he was full of years, Dr. Thompson leaves to those who knew him the memory of a saintly soul, supremely given to Christ and his service, and a devout believer in the coming of Christ's kingdom throughout the whole world. Few can hope to attain unto wisdom like his; it is for us all to strive to copy his spirit and his life.

A PLEA FROM SHAO-WU.

THERE lies before us a strip of paper, some four feet in length and of brightest red, on which appear the names of 193 persons, attached to a petition addressed to the officers of the American Board, asking that another ordained person be sent to their city of Shao-wu to aid our missionaries who

NATIVE PREACHERS OF SHAO-WU.

are already there. The names are those of pastors, preachers, teachers, students in the theological and other schools, and church members of the district who know their needs and are bold to make them known.

Shao-wu is one of the largest cities of the province of Fuhkien, some 250 miles up the Min river from Foochow. It will be remembered that at the time of the outbreak in No. China last year a wave of fanaticism reached Shao-wu, when our missionaries were all absent from their station, and the mission houses were looted and otherwise injured, while the native Christians were attacked and plundered. Since then the authorities, recognizing their responsibility for the losses incurred, have voluntarily paid an indemnity which, if it cannot be called ample, is yet sufficient to allow of rebuilding, and the work has been reopened with many signs of promise. The district

is a large and important one and the Christians are undertaking bravely their part of the work. But they need help and in true Chinese style they send their petition. It is beautifully written in Chinese characters. A translation accompanies it which we print here in full, reproducing also a photo-engraving showing some of the persons who signed this petition. We are sure that the sight of these intelligent and dignified faces will add to the impressiveness of the plea made.

To the Trustees and Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M.

YOUR EXCELLENCIES: — We, your humble suppliants, like those whom the ice screen makes forget the heat, and the snow palace refreshes, remember from afar your honorable and prosperous persons. May God still help you to seek added blessings!

In obedience to the Lord you have sent forth the Teaching; and you love to have it come even to the Far East. We are Chinese subjects, of the Province of Fuhkien and dwellers for generations in Shao-wu. During the past twenty and more years, through God's grace, we have been favored with your messengers to the number of ten and over, who have instructed us face to face; and though ocean after ocean intervened to separate them widely from us, yet they in their kindness were willing to come. But of these some, alas! through failing health, have gone again to their native land, or have returned to glory, or have for one reason or another been transferred to the Provincial city: and now there remains just one clergyman, one male and one female physician, and two single ladies. But the field is one hundred and fifty miles square, and there are over twenty chapels. The physicians and ladies have their own special work, and the strength of one elderly clergyman all alone will not suffice. Year before last we joyfully welcomed Mr. Hinman to our humble region; but to our total disappointment he only made a temporary sojourn of half a time, and then his chariot was dragged to Foochow.

Your servants are looking with extreme impatience; for indeed, it is so that the harvest is great but the laborers are few, and we must pray the Lord of the harvest to send laborers for a mighty reaping.

We therefore entreat your Excellencies to be moved with compassion, pity us Shao-wu folks, and quickly send us a man of superior attainments for a clergyman.

Seasonable rains make the thorns also grow; but we rely on God's strength to succor man's strength, so that when the spring winds come and the dark days brighten, with joy we will plant the beautiful gospel grain in a thousand fields, and thus achieve to reap in due season. So our hope for the addition of one distinguished worthy to enlighten, transform and nourish is after God's own heart. Hence we all, recipients of your care, sun-flowers turning to the sun, rely on your Excellencies of the American Board to seize the opportunity, still loving us.

We entreat you; and we reverently ask the peace of the Way upon you; and peace and joy from rare fountains, sure that you will love and care for us. And so no more,

YOUR PUPILS OF THE NIGHT.

[*Here follow 193 names.*]

ANNUAL SURVEY OF THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, 1900-1901.

BY THE REV. JUDSON SMITH, D.D.

Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Board at Hartford, Conn., October 9, 1901.

In this compendious review of the missions of the Board for the last year, nothing more is attempted than to give a bird's-eye view of the various fields and of the course of events therein, with brief comment on the salient facts and the controlling tendencies. The ampler details are to be found in the Annual Reports of the Board published year by year, and in the documents from which that is compiled; the full story is never recited in words, but is preserved in the memories and lives of the missionaries and their native fellow-laborers, and in the growth and influence of the several missions of the Board.

[Secretary Smith's Department.]

In this part of the survey is presented the review of four missions in China — the North China, Foochow, Shansi, and South China missions; three in Africa — the Zulu, West African, and East African missions; two in the Pacific Islands — Micronesian and Work in the Hawaiian Islands; the Western Turkey and Central Turkey missions, eleven in all. In these missions are 298 missionaries, of whom 13 have gone out this year for the first time; 2,092 native laborers, of whom 82 are pastors of mission churches.

AFRICA.

The interest so powerfully drawn to the Dark Continent during the last quarter of the century just closed continues undiminished, in the midst of stirring events elsewhere. Steadily the forces of western civilization are widening their reach and deepening their hold on the people, the lands, and the physical forces of Africa; and quite as steadily the missionary bodies of Europe and America are penetrating the continent, reaching its peoples, and building the institutions that embody and protect and disseminate the powers of the Christian life and faith. If the latter movement is less often mentioned and its activities are less conspicuous, it is none the less real, successful, and potent in shaping the new world that is rising in Africa, the new manhood that is appearing in the African. Other parts of the work of the Board may seem more attractive, the details of its progress more fascinating; but none are more significant, none take hold upon a longer future, none can be more important or enkindle a larger hope.

THE ZULU MISSION.

It is sixty-six years since this mission was organized, and many interesting reports have been made of its fortunes and growth. But never has the story touched upon more vital themes than the one that is here presented; never has the inspiring and recreating power of the Christian faith among a heathen people been more clearly disclosed. The Zulu, who has seemed so unmoved, so difficult deeply to touch and mould to a nobler life, as apt to lose a spiritual impulse as he is quick to respond to it — the Zulu at length seems to be awakening to a new and stimulating sense of power, of self-direction, of self-respect, of purpose to play his part on the theater of the world's life, and assert for himself a permanent and honorable place in the political developments that are going on around him. In church matters he

is assuming responsibility and seeking for self-direction with self-support. He is learning to act in concert for a common cause, to value conference and coöperation. In educational affairs he is preparing to give as well as to take, to assume an active and responsible part in developing the intelligence of the people, the capacity of the race. In political life he shares an unwonted interest, arising from the sense of power and responsibility; he is planning to make himself felt as a real power in the government under which he lives. These are new developments, that betray a consciousness of power which promises great things for this race and for the whole life, religious, commercial, industrial, and political, which surrounds them and of which they are a part. Church councils and conferences, teachers' institutes, and political societies, are new things among the Zulus, and they are the most significant and hopeful things that have ever been seen among them. The temporary alienation of some of the native leaders from the missionaries has been kindly dealt with and substantially overcome. The African Congregational Church unites the once independent churches and the churches of the mission in a happy unity and enthusiasm of Christian life. The Zulu Mission has yet many problems to solve; its anxieties are not all relieved; disappointments still remain; but in this new life and awakening national spirit it finds an ample cause of joy, a certain assurance that its work is reaching its main great end, in lifting the people to a united and aspiring Christian life and spirit.

THE WEST AFRICAN MISSION.

This mission, now twenty years of age, is exhibiting in cheering measure the attributes and bearing of maturing life. Each of its four stations presents an organized church of goodly numbers and promising spirit. The defections of some years since seem wholly overcome; nearly every one that then went back to heathenism has returned, and new members are received in large numbers. The congregations are larger this year than ever before, and the attention given is much more close. The evangelistic activity of the native Christians increases in amount and spiritual force, and promises well for the multiplication of Christian centers in the outstations. Each of the four stations has its complement of schools for boys and girls; the number under instruction has almost doubled within the past year, and school life assumes much greater steadiness in attendance and in study. The medical arm of the mission has been strengthened, and its service is much more marked than ever before. Industrial training lends its aid to other forces, and proves its adaptation to the tastes and needs of the people. This mission faces a great opportunity and a brightening future.

THE EAST AFRICAN MISSION.

Eight years since ground was broken and work begun on this field at Mt. Silinda. Four families and one single woman constituted the pioneer force, and the number has at no time exceeded this. Zulu helpers have borne a part in the enterprise from the first, and have proved helpful and effective. The church, which was organized four years ago, maintains a healthful growth; the schools, opened with the planting of the mission, constitute an important feature of the work; evangelistic effort is constantly reaching a wider field and taking a deeper hold. The mission enjoys the respect of the neighboring colonists and the confidence of the natives, and in spite of scanty force and slender resources has already won a good success. Nothing is needed but due reinforcements and the opening of the industrial department, for which a leader has already been appointed and an appropriation made, to give this mission an adequate field and a far larger influence.

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

The growing interest throughout the whole world in the Far East, and the growing importance of the Pacific Ocean as a great highway of the nations, are bringing the Hawaiian Islands and the Micronesian groups into greater prominence, and are giving a new significance to the missionary work in progress there. Honolulu and Guam are ports of call for the American steamers and transports that ply between San Francisco and Manila. Ponape and Ruk lie on the line of the North German steamers sailing between Sydney and Hong Kong. And this more frequent intercourse with the outside world yields a valuable tribute to the Christian work which is centered at these points.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The day steadily approaches when the churches of this territory will be ready to assume all the responsibilities of the Christian work carried on around them. The North Pacific Missionary Institute is in a transitional state, soon to become more adequately the theological seminary for the islands. During the last year the students have been touring the field with Mr. Leadingham, and gaining practical acquaintance with evangelistic work, a valuable experience in exchange for the usual routine of the classroom. The work of Mr. Damon among the Chinese, and of Mr. Gulick among the Japanese, increases in volume and influence every year.

MICRONESIA.

The two points of advance in this mission are the reopening of Ponape to missionary residence and effort after ten years of virtual exclusion by Spain, and the occupancy of Guam, in the Ladrone Islands, as a new missionary center. The transfer of the sovereignty in the Carolines from Spain to Germany prepared the way for the former step; the events of the war between Spain and the United States opened the way for the latter step. One is reminded of the saying of Isaiah: "And kings shall be thy nursing fathers, and their queens thy nursing mothers."

The cordial welcome given to the missionaries by the German governor and his associates at Ponape, and the generous aid offered to them in reëstablishing their work at the old stations, is in most marked contrast to the spirit and deeds of the Spanish authorities a decade since, and is a happy augury for the progress of their work. Much has been lost during this long absence of the missionaries, and the labors of rebuilding are heavy and will require much time. But there are churches that have stood firm, and preachers that have been true; and this remnant will constitute a noble foundation on which to rear the new and nobler structure of Christian life.

The opening of the station at Guam has been made with only the difficulties and delays usually attendant upon the inception of work in a new field. The United States authorities have welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Price; he has purchased suitable premises and erected a house; regular worship is maintained in the city of Agañ-ya, with good attendance. The natives are all reckoned as Roman Catholics, and use the Spanish language; and mission effort will labor under some special embarrassments from this fact. The government is providing schools for the island, and placing them in charge of American teachers; so that the mission will have need only of such schools as are designed to train young men and women for a share in the work under their charge.

The established work in Ruk and the Mortlocks, in the Marshall Islands and the Gilbert Islands, shows progress at many points, and is under wise and effective management.

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

At last the indemnity for losses incurred during the massacres of 1895 and 1896, long the subject of diplomatic conference, has been paid over to our government, and only awaits certain formalities to be distributed to the several claimants. This result is due to the steadfastness and address and energy of the American ministers at Constantinople, firmly upheld and reënforced by the President and Secretary of State, to whom hearty thanks are due from the Board and all its friends, as well as from the general public. It is unfortunate that just as this is settled, word should come that one of the faithful women of the European Turkey Mission has been carried off by a band of brigands, and is held for ransom. The friendly offices of our government are earnestly enlisted in the effort to secure her immediate release, and it is not to be doubted that this outrage will be promptly remedied and adequate apology offered. While the condition of affairs in some parts of Turkey is disturbed and the outlook uncertain, thus far missionary operations are unhindered, and a year of cheering progress is reported.

WESTERN TURKEY.

An annual meeting of unusual unanimity and refreshment closed a year of general prosperity and growth. A very noticeable increase is recorded in the number of native pastors, the average congregations, Sunday School pupils, churches, and church members, and in the total number under instruction. Nearly every one of the higher schools for men and women is crowded to its utmost capacity, and the students show a great eagerness to acquiring an education. The events of the past few years seem to have given a pronounced impulse to the desire for an education, and this is the golden opportunity of the hour. All this education is not only under the direction of Christian men and women, but is Christian in its spirit and substance and aim. Probably the widest, as well as the most hopeful, field for evangelistic effort open to the missionaries is this which is offered in the colleges and boarding schools which constitute so large a feature in the work of this mission. These schools draw a larger part of their expenses from the pupils year by year, and the increased cost of tuition does not diminish their numbers.

Dr. Farnsworth has completed forty-nine years of energetic and successful service, and still remains at Cesarea to aid his associates by his counsels and prayers. Reviewing the course of events during those years in a sermon before the Annual Meeting, he was able to point out, in a most inspiring way, the progress that has been made, the substantial gains which he had seen and helped to win. The mission strongly calls for new men to take the places which the veterans have filled so long, especially at Cesarea and Constantinople.

The orphanages at Sivas and Marsovan are gradually sending out their older pupils to permanent homes or into the higher schools, and preparing to close their special labors. The value of this effort becomes clearer every year; it is doubtful if any other form of missionary work has yielded so large returns.

The practical suspension of the Publication Department involves the loss of one of the most needful and powerful missionary aids in maintaining what the mission has already gained, and in carrying its work to a wider field and a higher point of efficiency. Probably the sum of a thousand dollars a year additional to what is now available for this purpose, would yield a result as valuable as the expenditure of that sum in any other way.

CENTRAL TURKEY.

Two notable facts belong to the year's history in this field. The first is the organization of a Home Missionary Society by the native brethren of the mission, by which it is proposed that the stronger churches shall assume the care and support of the weaker churches, and relieve the mission treasury of their support. If the plan can be carried out, the appropriations of the Board for these purposes might be increased for a year or two, but would then steadily diminish until they ceased altogether. This is the goal toward which the mission has been advancing for a generation, and it is a hopeful and inspiring thing that the native brethren are ready to coöperate practically to this end. The second fact of deep significance and promise is the completion of twenty-five years of satisfactory work by Central Turkey College. According to its charter, when this time arrives, the part taken by the evangelical churches in the support and management of the college is to increase, and that borne by the American teachers is to diminish, until the college becomes substantially a native institution. It is greatly to the credit of those who have been in charge of the college, natives and foreigners alike, that the hopes with which the college was launched have been so nearly realized. The churches and evangelical communities are fortified and reënforced from the schools of all grades, and from the orphanages; friendly relation and coöperation with the Gregorians are more common and of more marked results here than in any other part of the Turkish field. Special mention should be made of the Theological Seminary and the Girls' College at Marash, and of the girls' schools at Aintab and Adana.

CHINA.

The past year marks a new stage in missionary work in China, a new epoch in Chinese history, an unprecedented coöperation of the great powers of the world in a common enterprise. It is not too much to say that the Boxer outbreak and its suppression constitute a crisis in the world's affairs the like of which has not been seen for centuries, the final outcome of which will reach far on into the coming centuries. China, awakening to the forces of the world at large, resentful because of long and threatening injuries inflicted by foreign nations, fearful of the growing influence of foreign arts, sentiments, learning, and faith, and acting under the lead of a reactionist ruler and court, suddenly rose in a passionate protest and self-assertion, assailed everything foreign and those of its own people who seemed in league with foreigners, burned, destroyed, and slew all that came in its way, and at last, in the capital of the empire, broke every treaty, defied the outside world, and sought the life of the ambassadors of the great powers. Millions of property went down before them, thousands of precious lives, foreign and native, were mercilessly sacrificed, and anarchy raged without limit throughout the four northern provinces. Suddenly, at the arrival of the army of relief, the resistance was broken, the court fled a thousand miles, and many months have been occupied in negotiations for peace and the return, upon safe conditions, of the court to Peking. Large parts of the empire were held back from joining in the outbreak, by the vigor of native rulers, and have already resumed their former life and activity. Missionary work was utterly prostrated in Chihli and Shansi, and suspended in Shantung and Hunan, and interrupted in varying degrees in other provinces. It is too early to forecast the real import and effect of the settlement that has been reached at Peking, but some things are plain. China can never go back to its old seclusion; on some terms it must adjust itself to the forces of the world at large, and share in the common life of the nations. Missionary work, so far from being the cause of the

outbreak has always been and still is proving itself the most friendly force at work in China, the most helpful agency for the reëstablishment of peace and national unity. Already its healing, uniting, inspiring influence is felt by leading Chinese statesmen; and it is not beyond reasonable expectation that we are upon the eve of the greatest missionary epoch, not in the history of China alone but in the annals of the world. The Empress Dowager and her supporters thought to crush this foreign faith with all other foreign things. But the thought of God was to break down every barrier, to open every gate, and to send the light of his word through all the hundreds of millions in China, as the rising sun irradiates mountain and valley, hill and glen, in every land.

SOUTH CHINA.

Here the disturbance was felt least, and here the work was soonest and most fully restored. All losses of property have been made good by the action of local authorities, and this mission faces the future with rising hope. A new church, the center of missionary life and activity, has been erected in Hong Kong without aid from the Board. A plant for the mission in Canton has been authorized, and will greatly facilitate the work there. The churches and schools in the country districts have been kept remarkably from destruction, and the outlook for the coming year is good. Gifts from the Chinese Christians in this country, for famine relief and missionary work, have been on a generous scale, and are an example to all our churches.

FOOCHOW.

The loss and temporary interruption at Shao-wu have been overcome, and the missionaries have found the people ready to welcome them back, more than usually eager to receive the word, and the local authorities friendly. The suspension of work in Foochow and the adjacent stations was only for a few weeks, and every line of work on every station has long since been revived, without the slightest opposition. This mission rejoices in numerous reënforcements already in the field or on the way; in enlarged accommodations at Foochow, Ponasang, and Shao-wu; and in the manifest blessing of God on its varied activities. The native pastors have shown good courage and loyalty under trying conditions; the churches are meeting their pledges toward self-support in a brave and self-denying way; the schools, the day schools as well as those of higher grade, show good attendance and gratifying progress; the Theological Seminary sent out a large class, every man of whom has been located in some important field; and the hospitals made quite their wonted contribution to the sum total of Christian influences in the mission.

SHANSI.

The storm of last year swept over Shansi with unrelieved violence and with deadly results. The mission of the Board was left absolutely prostrate; every man, woman, and child connected with it was put to death, nearly half the native Christians were massacred, the station at Taiku was utterly destroyed, and the buildings at Fen-cho-fu confiscated to the government. Other missions suffered a like carnage and destruction at the hands of the infamous governor, Yü Hsien, who, where he found peaceful stations, left a wilderness of blood and smoking ruins. Some of the native Christians who escaped came to Tientsin and Peking and told the story of those dreadful days. Letters have come out, written by the missionaries in the last days before the end. Tidings of the sufferings of the famished

people have come abroad, and relief has been quickly sent. And at last, under a new governor, permission has been given to a band of missionaries to enter the province to distribute relief, visit the scenes of martyrdom, consider propositions for indemnity, and prepare for new work. They were met with official receptions, publicly honored at Tai Yuen Fu on the anniversary of the death of the thirty-five martyrs there, attended the formal burial of the remains of their comrades on the spot of their sufferings, and are invited to come back to their former homes. Dr. Atwood, the only gentleman of our mission surviving, was one of this company, and he has received full indemnity for the losses of the Chinese Christians, and a pledge for the full repayment of mission losses. The time is at hand when this mission must be remanned. Where are the men and women who will volunteer for this field?

NORTH CHINA.

This mission lay in the very track of the Boxer whirlwind, which swept everything foreign before it and left a bloody ruin in its train. One by one the mission premises at Lin-Ching, Pao-ting-fu, Peking, Tung-cho, and Kalgan were visited by robbers, sacked, and burned to the ground, the very bricks, in many cases, carried off, and nothing but smoking heaps of rubbish left. At Tung-cho the college campus, where once stood Williams Hall and four new and commodious houses, surrounded by happy life, was plowed and sowed to corn. Happily the missionaries all escaped alive, except at Pao-ting-fu, where Mr. Pitkin, Miss Morrill, and Miss Gould, unable to escape and cut off from relief, after weary days of waiting, were captured and slain. Many native Christians with their families and friends also shared in the massacre, these losses falling with especial weight upon the churches of Tung-cho, Peking, and Pao-ting-fu. The examples of true martyrdom were presented again and again; the stern test of idolatry or death was sustained by women, and boys, and girls, as well as by the leaders of the church. The names of these true souls — Teacher Wang, Pastor Meng — with those of the missionaries who suffered, must be written by the side of those in earlier days who were faithful unto death — the Polycarps, the Cyprians, the Perpetuas — whom we sing and praise forevermore. It is not strange that some failed in the trying hour, as others failed in the early church; but what are we that we should censure them. The great outstanding fact is that these Chinese Christians stood the test as well as their brothers and sisters of other lands and other days; that the celestial light of true martyrdom has been kindled on the plains of northern China, never to fade while the heavens and earth remain. Christian work on those fields is hereafter to be prosecuted with this new incentive under this mighty stimulus of a great example.

The siege in Peking is a thrilling chapter in mission history as well as in the annals of the great powers. God's hand sheltered his people, and as of old from Pharaoh and the Red Sea, he gave deliverance to those without help. The period since the raising of the siege has been marked by varied incidents; the missionary force on the ground has acted with calmness, foresight, and great prudence; the care of the Chinese refugees has demanded statesmanship, patience, and tact, and these qualities have not been wanting; so far as possible, missionary work has been resumed, schools opened and religious services maintained within the prostrate area at Peking, Tientsin, and Pao-ting-fu. And now the way is opening for visits to Pang-Chuang and Lin-Ching, to Tung-cho and Kalgan. The work of rebuilding begins to press — a long and arduous duty; the resumption of work in the open country must still be delayed; reinforcements will be needed. But the mission still

lives, and labors in patience and prays in hope; and in due time the precious harvest, the fruit of long years of toil and of great suffering, will rise on every side, and the beginning of China's redemption will draw near.

[Dr. Barton's Department.]

The missions included in this part of the Survey are nine in number, the Japan, Madura, Marathi, Ceylon, Eastern Turkey, European Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Mexico missions. The number of missionaries at work in these fields is 246, of whom 10 have gone out this year for the first time; the number of native laborers is 1,391, an increase over those of last year by 11; of these, 158 are native pastors. While the record differs in several particulars from that of a year ago, the main characteristics remain the same, that of steady growth in the dimensions of the work, in its fruitfulness, and in the advance of the native churches toward self-support and self-direction, and the outlook is full of cheer.

EUROPEAN TURKEY.

This mission rejoices in important reinforcements, and is now fairly well manned for all its work. The death of Dr. Riggs, the veteran of the mission, is the one great loss of the year. For sixty-eight years, with but a single furlough in this country, he had borne the commission of the Board, and had rendered a service as distinguished and valuable as it was protracted and unbroken. Acquainted with twenty languages, he had ready command of twelve, and had done scholarly and important work in all the principal languages in use in the Turkish Empire. He was as earnest a missionary as he was a superb scholar, and the spirit which he imparted to those among whom he lived will live as long and work as effectually as the rich and varied products of his pen. Mr. Marsh rejoices in the practical completion of the church building so long needed at Philippopolis, to which he has given time and effort in such unstinted measure. All parts of the missionary enterprise at this center will surely receive impulse and enlargement from this source. The churches and schools report a prosperous year, and there is a steady gain in all main features of the work. The political troubles on the borders of the mission have occasioned anxiety, but thus far have produced no interruption of wonted forms of labor. A band of brigands, on September 3, 1901, fell upon a group of Christian laborers and carried off Miss Stone and the wife of the Albanian preacher, leaving the rest of the party to go free after they had been robbed of all their possessions. An instant and urgent demand was made by the American Embassy upon the Turkish Government to search out this band and set these captives free, to which an immediate and favorable response was given. It is the judgment of Miss Stone's associates that she and her companion are held for ransom, and that no bodily harm is intended.

EASTERN TURKEY.

A great and successful work, carried on by a slender and seriously overworked mission force, aided by an able and devoted force of native laborers, is the compact story of the year in this mission. Happily the reënforcements already in the field or on their way thither will greatly relieve the strain, and put the mission on a footing more nearly equal to the dimensions and present demands of the work. No annual meeting was held this year: but the reports from the several stations show how bravely and successfully the men and women on the ground have grappled with the situation, and compelled success out of difficult and seemingly impossible conditions.

The work of rebuilding has gone forward at Harpoot under great embarrassments, from the smallness of the force and the want of adequate funds. The addition of two families to this station, including a medical missionary, and the payment of the indemnity for the losses of November, 1895, which may be expected soon, will bring welcome relief and give fresh courage to every laborer here. The college has maintained its numbers and its reputation for thorough and successful work. It has not been deemed wise as yet to reopen the Theological Seminary, and the candidates for the ministry have resorted to the seminaries at Marsovan and Marash, or have deferred their professional studies. The exodus to America, a source of so great loss to the native agency in past years, seems to be somewhat diminished, and the outlook is more hopeful. The temporary refusal of liberty to travel, to Mr. Cole, of Bitlis, is the only noteworthy interference with missionary activity. Even yet, there are certain parts of the field which Mr. Cole is not authorized to visit — Moush and the neighboring region — and the possibility of disturbances there like those at Sassoun, which startled the world in 1894, awakens serious apprehension. The diversion to other duties of the young women recently sent to Van leaves a vacancy there which must be filled at once. Mardin, once occupied by three families and two single women, has been left the past year in the care of two families alone. The opportunities in this mission are great beyond estimation; the time within which free missionary work can be done is not likely to be greatly prolonged; there is every reason why its ranks should be filled, its work pressed, and permanent foundations laid while yet it is day, and men can work.

INDIA.

The reports from the Indian missions give evidence that the years of faithful, painstaking service in the past are bringing forth fruit. In parts of this field the conditions for the last few years have been peculiar, in the sufferings of the people from famine and pestilence, and in the additional labors resting upon the missionaries who have given their lives to the people for the sake of the Gospel. The field of missionary toil has been enlarged to include many departments, religious, philanthropic and industrial. In both the Marathi and Madura missions the industrial departments of mission activity have been enhanced by conditions made prominent by the famine. It is felt that the people must not only have help in a self-respecting way, but they must also be taught the dignity of labor itself. Because of this necessity two young men have gone to aid the Marathi Mission as leaders in the industrial work.

MARATHI.

In the Marathi Mission the time and attention of the missionaries has again been directed to the famine relief work and the care of the orphans, nearly 3,000 in number, left upon their hands as a sacred charge. These children must not only be fed and clothed, given some schooling, and trained into Christian character, but they must be taught to earn a decent living and so become the supporters of Christian institutions. The task is a large one and demands the best thoughts of the workers. The several departments of work in this mission, with its 313 villages and eight central stations, show unusual evidences of growth this year. There have been large gains in the number of accessions to the churches, the number of pupils in the day-schools and Sunday schools. The staff of native workers has increased materially. Despite the largest accessions in the history of the mission, more were refused baptism than were granted it, lest any should be actuated by low motives arising from the famine. Within the last five years the increase in the number of

communicants is more than 62 per cent of the whole number for the seventy years previous to 1895. There are special grounds for encouragement in the spiritual outlook in this field, the oldest of the Board's missions.

MADURA.

At present nearly every form of work known among modern missionaries is found in the Madura Mission: — street preaching, itinerating where the principal object is to reach the Hindu community by preaching and distribution of Bibles and tracts, touring, where the missionary visits the various congregations of Christians, inspecting the work of catechists and teachers, and looking into the needs of his people, hospitals and dispensaries, schools of all kinds from the village school to the College and Seminary and training school where men and women are trained for active work, Bible women working in the houses of their Hindu sisters, the printing press and the newspapers and books of various descriptions.

Under God's blessing the work is extending in many ways. The Bible women are winning their way into the hearts and homes of their sisters as never before, while the catechists and pastors are going out into the highways and hedges and compelling men to come in. In many schools little Hindu boys and girls are being taught the old, old story, and the love of Jesus is finding an abiding place in their hearts. The schools for higher education are training up a body of young men and women upon whom the mission may place more and more responsibility and trust as the years go on, while an intelligent effort is being made to develop independent, Godlike men and women of clean hand and pure heart.

CEYLON.

In Ceylon the work has been so reinforced that all the main stations are occupied. It is one of our smallest missions, but is vigorous in its policies and reports a successful and compact work. It has eighteen churches with more than 2,000 members; four boarding schools and 136 village schools with more than 10,000 pupils; industrial work and printing establishment, with the native contributions amounting to more than $8,000.

The general medical mission with its Memorial Hospital, and the Woman's Medical mission with its branch dispensary, have enjoyed a most prosperous year. The annual report of the former begins with the words, "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness." And the latter raises a note of thanksgiving to God for all that he has enabled them to accomplish.

It is hoped that reinforcements may be sent speedily to the Indian missions and that the opportunities now opening rapidly may be accepted in full. At this time the Deputation to India, made up of three members, Secretary Barton, Rev. J. F. Loba and Mr. Wm. F. Whittemore, is doing an important work, and early in the next year we may expect valuable reports from them of the achievements of Christian missions in India, and of the plans and needs of the Christian forces.

JAPAN.

Twelve stations are now occupied by the mission of the American Board in Japan. They are scattered over a large part of the country, from Kyushu in the southwest, to the Hokkaido in the northeast. In nine of these stations missionary work was initiated by the Board, which with the Kumiai churches has indisputable precedence. The other three stations are at important centers of influence. Tokyo, the capital and center of Japanese life, is also largely the center of the mission publications and all interdenominational work. Sendai is the natural center of northeastern Japan, and has room enough for all missions now having headquarters

there. Sapporo, the capital of the large northern island, is rapidly growing in population, and offers peculiar opportunities for, what we call in this country, frontier life. The result of the work in this section is three independent churches, one of them founded before the opening of the station, and independent of any mission. In the course of the expansion of the mission in this country, all but three of these stations have now resident missionaries of other Boards, and two of the three have some form of work under the care of other Boards. The mission feels that each station has its own legitimate place, and that from no one could they wisely withdraw.

We have made these statements in order to emphasize what appears to us as one of the notable features of Japanese Christian effort, namely, the spirit and plans of coöperation among the Christian forces of the empire. A largely attended general conference of Protestant missionaries was held in Tokyo, in October, 1900. There was no legislation, but the spirit of union was so intense that the conference, by unanimous, rising vote, declared its belief that "all who are one with Christ by faith are one body," and agreed to pray and labor for the same oneness as the Master himself prayed for. Already there are in coöperation three denominations in the preparation of a common hymn-book; and in four denominations in the preparation of lesson helps for the Sunday Schools. Plans are under way for the constituting of a Standing Committee of Coöperating Christian Missions.

The most cheering reports from Japan relate to the "Advance Movement" — a special evangelistic campaign throughout the country. It is like the old-timed revival, with protracted meetings, the simple, direct preaching of the Gospel, the inquiry room and rising for prayers. The motto of the movement is "Our Country for Christ; not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit." Nearly all the missions and churches of Japan are united in the effort; general and local committees have the work in hand, money has been freely given, the preachers and leaders have interchanged fields, and in twos and threes are visiting a large part of the empire. All the missionaries bear testimony to the powerful operations of the Spirit of God, and their happy anticipation for the coming season.

The evangelistic work of our own mission has more than held its own, and in the main the churches are prosperous and full of courage for the coming year. The theological seminary of the Doshisha is opened again under favorable auspices. A particular phase of interest here is the union with the United Brethren, which mission has sent students to the seminary and furnished one of its teachers. The academical department of the Doshisha is growing, having 230 students enrolled, in place of the 158 of one year ago. This school, with its Christian constitution, has secured all the privileges for which the former management forfeited confidence by giving up the Christian character of the institution. The Kobe College, despite the competition of new schools for girls, is still growing in numbers and influence. All the schools, notably the kindergartens, indicate prosperity. With no hindrance to the largest freedom in Christian work in the empire, and with the spiritual atmosphere charged with warmth, it is surely an opportune time to strengthen and sustain the mission.

PAPAL LANDS.

MEXICO.

In the Mexican Mission the principal change of the year has been the transference of the Training School from El Paso to Guadalajara. The former place, just on the northern border of the Republic, proved to be too remote from the people to attract students, while Guadalajara is nearer the center of population, and

is itself a city of about 100,000 inhabitants. In its new location the Training School has opened under the happiest auspices, in the care of Messrs. Howland and Wright, and already has thirty-two students. It should have a liberal grant for the erection of necessary buildings in order that it may accomplish its great end in providing a well-trained ministry, which is the crying need of Mexico today. The larger cities are well provided with church edifices, and some of them are calling loudly for English-speaking pastors to minister to the large numbers from the United States who are settling in Mexico for business purposes. These Americans are altogether unshepherded, except by our missionaries, who cannot attend properly to their own work and yet preach regularly to English-speaking congregations. For the sake of these people, as well as in the interests of the direct missionary work, American pastors should be secured for these posts. Liberalizing tendencies are becoming more and more apparent in Mexico. The Roman Catholic ecclesiastics are not more friendly, but the people are, and the officials are less obstructive. Our missionaries are growing in favor with all classes, and are recognized as benefactors to the country.

AUSTRIA.

The mission in Austria, which for many years has been in the care of a single missionary family, but has now been reënforced by another family, has enjoyed a year of exceptional prosperity. Its thirteen churches have a present membership of over 1,200, an increase of 189, or seventeen per cent, since the last report. The Bohemian pastors have shown themselves to be able and faithful men, zealous and wise in their ministry. Among the notable events of the year are the following: The dedication of an ample mission house in Vienna, provided by a Scotch friend of the mission; the relaxation of restrictions upon the holding of religious meetings; the growing interest in temperance work — a reform much needed in that land; and, finally, the movement termed "*Los von Rom*," which though largely political in its initiation and character, has resulted in the turning away from the Roman Catholic church of many thousands of the people. They have lost their faith in the church in which they were trained, and it is to be feared that many of them have lost all faith. It is for the believers in that land to present to these dissatisfied souls the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ. The State Reformed Church cannot do this, for rationalism has bereft that church of spiritual life. The Free Churches connected with our mission are giving much light amid the surrounding darkness caused by unbelief. It is an interesting fact, illustrating anew the intimate connection between home and foreign missions, that no less than 900 copies monthly of Sunday School Lesson Helps in Bohemian, prepared by members of our mission in Austria, are called for in the United States to provide for the Bohemian population in Cleveland, Chicago, and elsewhere.

SPAIN.

The mission force in Spain remains the same as last year, save that it has suffered severe loss in the death of Miss Barbour. The missionary residence still remains in Biarritz, inasmuch as thus far no suitable place on Spanish soil has been found for the International Institute for Girls, but the hope is cherished that soon the Institute and all the missionaries will again be domiciled in Spain. In the meantime the Institute is in a prosperous condition, and labor at all the outstations is productive. Spain is passing through a critical experience and it is manifest that a more liberal spirit is prevailing, giving good ground for hope that the way may be open for a freer proclamation of the pure gospel of Christ. The Spanish pastors are faithful and devout and the evangelical work is gaining a better hold upon the people.

Thus runs the story of the year, the compact record of the great and growing work which the Board conducts in many lands. In twenty missions, at strategic centers, amid a population exceeding sixty million souls, using twenty-seven different languages, 544 missionaries, assisted by 3,483 native laborers, are engaged in preaching the gospel, directing schools, translating the Bible and creating a Christian literature, and healing the sick. In these missions are 505 churches, having 50,892 members, 4,551 having been received on confession of their faith this year, 929 Sunday Schools with 66,601 pupils, and giving $147,879 annually to the support of the Christian work around them; 13 colleges with 2,132 students, 17 theological seminaries with 228 students in direct training for the ministry, 103 boarding and high schools for girls and boys with 10,225 students, besides 1,135 day schools with 49,375 pupils. Thousands of copies of the Bible, millions of pages of Christian literature, circulate in these fields and reënforce the teaching of pulpit and school, while hospitals and dispensaries minister to bodily healing, and draw multitudes to the hearing and welcome of the gospel message. Year by year the work expands, the story grows in meaning and volume, the light spreads, and the new life gathers depth and breadth and power.

GENERAL SUMMARY, 1900–1901.

Missions.

Number of Missions	20
Number of Stations	97
Number of Outstations	1,209
Places for stated preaching	1,661

Laborers Employed.

Number of ordained Missionaries (17 being Physicians)	167
Number of Male Physicians not ordained (besides 9 women)	14
Number of other Male Assistants	4
Number of Women (9 of them Physicians) (wives 168, unmarried 182)	350
Whole number of Laborers sent from this country	544
Number of Native Pastors	240
Number of Native Preachers and Catechists	513
Number of Native School Teachers	1,930
Bible Women	293
Number of other Native Laborers	507
Total of Native Laborers	3,483
Total of American and Native Laborers	4,027

The Churches.

Number of Churches	505
Number of Church Members	50,892
Added during the year	4,551
Whole number from the first, as nearly as can be learned	157,658
Number in Sunday Schools	66,601

Educational Department.

Number of Theological Seminaries and Station Classes	17
Students for the Ministry	228
Boarding and High Schools	103
Number of Pupils in these Schools	10,225
Number of Common Schools	1,135
Number of Pupils in Common Schools	49,375
Whole number under instruction	62,188
Native Contributions, so far as reported	$147,879

CHRISTIAN GIVING AS RELATED TO OUR CONSTITUENCY.

BY REV. CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., HOME SECRETARY.

[*A paper from the Prudential Committee presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Board at Hartford, Conn., October 9, 1901.*]

THE Gospel which has come to us must be carried to others. Whether it is true that there is nothing beautiful in nature except it reflects light we will not say. It is true that every heart which is made light must reflect its radiant glory. One who has received the message of life cannot keep it to himself. The man who has walked with God cannot keep the secret. His very garments of righteousness will give out a fragrance like that of heavenly blossoms. The face of Moses was the declaration of his heavenly interview. Every man born into the kingdom of God is from that moment a preacher of the glad tidings of great joy. The hungry heart once satisfied will not hide the loaf from hungry hearts all about him. We are touching the spirit of Christ, of whom it was said, "Ye know the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich." In heart life it is what we give away that makes us rich. By instructing you are instructed, and you gain in giving more than he who receives. "Not that I desire a gift," said Paul, when thanking the church at Phillippi, "but I desire fruit that may abound to your account." A great law of Christian giving is thus set before us.

1. We would for a moment apply this truth to *individual* life, to men who have abilities which, if put to use, would make them great. Who are the men who have stood as pillars along the ninety-one years of the Board's history? Are they not the men whom missionary plans or great schemes of usefulness have developed? Their names have been living with us because they were educated in the school of benevolence, disciplined by their great missionary opportunities, and brought to influence by an active service for God and their fellowmen. Memory and history both bring to us names of those who, rich in this world's goods, have been richer yet in faith, and they are remembered not by their money, but by their lives, which under the law of service have entered into other lives. Men from many stations, — statesmen, jurists, merchant princes, educators, philanthropists, preachers of the gospel, have guided the affairs of the Board during these many years. They live today, they are not dead; their influence beats in the heart of the American Board, goes with every missionary to foreign lands, will yet be known on the plains of Africa, in the villages of India and China, and among the inhabitants of the islands.

The appeal of the hour as we read the story of halting steps and burdened hearts in the face of immense opportunity, is that the clear light of this divine truth shall be made to flash upon the souls of our men of influence, ability and wealth; that the grandeur of the atonement through the sacrifice of sacrifices, may open before our view until they shall obey the voice of the Spirit, and advance this great mission, breaking at any cost the shackles by which it is bound. A time like this asks for men who in individual gifts will make possible great things, not only by the shrewdness of business methods, but more by their large faith in the holy evangel; who will not brook those petty economies, of paring down by a little here and a little there, which is wasteful, but who will discern the larger economy which finds in every opportunity something divinely given. Could we catch the testimony of those

who laid up their treasures where moth and rust do not corrupt, we should have before us an argument for the great cause for which we plead today. Men would rise to repeat the word of years ago, — "What I have spent of my fortune is gone; what I have lost is beyond my reach, but what I have given away I carry with me." The American Board is now a messenger to receive your treasure, and transport it, prudently and economically, by many a shore, to cheer the missionary in his toil, and purchase for many the pearl of great price, until the day when you will meet your treasure again.

2. This is the message to *churches* as to individuals. The church lives on the gifts it bestows. Too many churches have taken care of themselves until they are now decrepit. Others are strong at home because they have employed their strength in all the world. There is a noble benevolence which acts in view of what is known by the senses. Its object is near home. We can see it, or hear about it, or handle it, or easily walk to it. But the noblest benevolence is allied to faith. We can see the invisible, and go to places unvisited. This is the training which foreign missions is giving to the churches. The 50,000,000 or more who look to this Board for the bread of life; the 60,000 pupils in the 1,200 schools; the churches and their members in many lands, who speak in twenty-six different languages of the earth, none of whom we shall ever see, are all our charge. To found institutions for such people, with our means, thoughts, and prayers, is unalloyed Christian faith.

There are in this country 5,600 Congregational churches to which this Board looks for generous support. Of these, 2,000 make no offering to the cause of foreign missions. Many others contribute only through a society of praying Christian women, who touch with blessing the fringes of the church's life. Others are led to share this fellowship through, it may be, the happy inspiration of an Endeavor Society or a Sunday School. In how many of the churches do the majority of the members come under the sway of a sublime faith which can take the world into its loving thought? It is true that about 1,800 of these churches have less than forty members each; that nearly 2,000 are without pastors, or are in a transition state. In the light of the gospel principles here inculcated, is there a relation between the smallness, weakness, and inability of these churches and the non-observance of this law of life? In such communions the conditions are difficult, and many honestly feel they cannot spare a gift for the unseen world of nations; but does not experience permit us to venture the opinion that in every such communion are godly souls who not only have an offering, but are hungering for the opportunity to make it in the house of God? We recall two letters which came on the same day, in the same mail, and from the same church. The pastor wrote a convincing letter, apparently, as to the absolute inability of his church to give to the cause of foreign missions. We might have accepted it, had not the other letter, from his parishioner, breathed out a soul of distress and lament that there was no opportunity given to make an offering, no concert of prayer nor instruction, and in the letter was enclosed a considerable gift. Testimony has been gathered from many of these churches that while their means are small and their gifts nothing, the larger exercises of prayer and instruction are also wholly omitted. "This ye ought to have done and not to have left the other undone." A true sympathy for missions is exiled from the lives of those who should stand by the throne, laden with prayer, inspired by information, and filled with benevolence. When will the great cause of missions come out into a larger field than that of merely a money-getting scheme which repels people? To make evident in the ministry of the

church that the missionary enterprise is a part of its life, will not repel men. It will rather stimulate gifts. The appeal of the American Board, in all its history, is for a system of contributions in each church, which shall operate universally and steadily; which shall search out all the members and create an interest in all; which shall honor the offerings of the poorest as well as the richest. Such a system we feel is essential to the success and progress of the American Board. Looking over the long roll of the churches, to their large endowment by the grace and providence of God, with their capabilities for work, the appeal comes as by the mercies of God beseeching that the energies and resources thus put at our disposal be presented in sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God. The development of material interests, the multiplication of churches, and the accumulation of wealth can only be interpreted as the goodness of God, creating an obligation to meet his thought and will. A church, no matter what its position or wealth, which does not carry the claims of Christian missions to all its members, in circumstances favorable to the best pecuniary and moral results, must be in error.

3. We must recognize that every institution has its Christian law of life. The law of benevolence gives conceptions of the *family* life which could hardly have come to the world but for the Christ. Christianity glorifies the office of parent and makes him prophet, priest, and king to his children. The child is lifted up before the parents as something lent them of God, not to be reared for pleasure, but for glory and immortality. The family is the unit of society. The Christian household is the innermost shrine of the Christian church. It is controlled by the law of love, and obedience is an easy path. Here the strong are for the weak; self-pleasing has no place, but edification is the motive of all its forces. The laws of benevolence are to be expounded here, if the future is to have its defenders of the faith. The cause of foreign missions must ever find a sure footing in the Christian home. The support of missions, in the sacred confines of the home, is as essential as in the more public spheres. The prayers offered for the coming of the kingdom in many families have been in the past a source of power too little understood. The young men at Williamstown, almost a century ago, were under the inheritance of prayer for the heathen world. What more impressive word from the platform of the American Board than that of a tried friend who said: "Nearly sixty years ago, my mother, of sainted memory, took me as a child to a missionary breakfast in Liverpool, where we were to hear John Williams and Robert Moffatt. I was a little lad, but I remember John Williams, an intelligent, striking looking man. I remember the sturdy looks of Robert Moffatt. I do not remember what they said, but ever since that meeting has been to me an inspiration." "Why did you go as a missionary?" was asked of one who today is on his way to meet the problems and dangers of his Christian ministry in China. "Well," he replied, "I understood all the motives which constitute a call, but, after all, it was probably my mother." During the late months, in a search for information concerning many missionaries, past and present, we have been delighted to learn beyond a doubt that it is from household influence, more than from pulpit or platform, that we must expect to see the noble succession of missionaries maintained. Not only this, but we must in like manner look to the household for the constant supply of revenue for the work abroad.

The influence of an institution like the American Board cannot be overrated, nor that of the Christian church with its ordinances and ministry; public effort to advance the interests of Christ's kingdom must not be underestimated, yet we would emphasize our faith that the strength of interest in foreign missions lies more than

we can tabulate or realize in the example and precepts of the households of faith. The day must come, and for it we plead because of the future so rapidly coming into the present, when every family will be represented in the offerings of the church for foreign missions. Such offerings would secure the immediate coöperation of the young, a result so important, and yet so hard to reach. They would educate them for the future responsibilities to their fellowmen in all the world. This training would begin at the time when the needs of the world would best appeal to the pliant and affectionate heart. In a word, it is imperative that we place the family constitution in its proper relations to the kingdom of Christ, and make it an agency of immense power for the redemption of the world. These finest traits of character, unselfishness, self-devotion to others, would unite families in closer as well as more abiding bonds. They would teach the children the hallowed law of self-denial, show them the true end of life, and make giving the pleasurable habit it must ever be. More than this, they would impart dignity to the home by connecting it with the mightiest movements of our triumphant Lord. Time would be required, but it would be well spent and leave a sweet savor behind. As the years pass on, the memory of a father's prayers and a mother's industries, that all might share an unborrowed luxury, can have no alloy.

No one can stand for certain influences in the home like the father in his manhood strength. Hard pressed every day, ground down by competition, with toil incessant, he is too exhausted to give attention to the sphere of his power at home. Here is a distinct loss to the kingdom of God on earth. It is not the best way to delegate responsibility, whether it be to the Christian woman or to a paid servant. The task may be accomplished, but with a measure of lost power. The work of foreign missions, which is the liveliest issue in the church of today, representing one of the best of national endeavors, and one of the purest of the church's expressions of loyalty to Christ, must have a place at the foundation of a true home life.

4. Next to the family and the church, the hope of the future of the missionary cause is in the *Sunday schools*. The law of giving should be laid upon the hearts of the youth who are to be the future supporters of the world's great enterprises. It is a wise forecast of the future when a great body like the Methodist Church of America calls forth from its Sunday schools about $300,000 a year for its missionary enterprises. It means that a multitude of the children of today are taught a lesson of life that will be their salvation tomorrow. They will meet stupendous questions and these lessons of giving will be the inspiration to courage then. It is wise prudence on the part of the Episcopal church to lay hold upon the youth in the Bible schools for the missionary service. To teach that it is "more blessed to give than to receive" is not so wise as the practice of the principle. The London Missionary Society expects the children in the Congregational Sunday schools of England to make large offerings for its work, amounting to thirty-five or forty thousand dollars annually. With us a Foreign Missionary Day has been appointed for the Sunday schools, so that all may have the opportunity to share the great privilege of giving. It was found that only six or seven hundred schools were contributing a few thousand dollars to the work. We need the children as a great body of ready, consecrated, prayerful supporters of the missionary enterprise. The special efforts of two years have increased the number of contributing schools by sixty per cent, and the amount collected in about the same proportion. About 1,300 of our schools contributed last year, and that number of streams of light went out into the world. In this number of schools a prayer was offered, an inspiration given, a seed scattered, that have found lodgment in hearts for future development and self-

giving. The *Morning Star* has won many a child to foreign missions. The ten-cent share in a vessel which is "to sail the Gospel" to the islands of the sea has been a noble investment. With more than four thousand schools of our order not yet engaged in the work, there is still room to herald the great commission.

The end is not yet. The law of life is more than gifts. The youth will be what their leaders make them. They are ready and eager to do good, and nothing will catch the heart of a child so quickly as the needs of the world. Earnest men and women when they so decide may set the youth on fire with missionary zeal. Officers, teacher and parents have a large duty. They must believe in it with all their hearts and talk about it. The Methodist schools are organized, each one a missionary society, each class an auxiliary, by number or name. There must be class work and instruction. It is not too much to expect that under a revival of giving and teaching in our Sunday schools $100,000 may come for foreign missions, and with it a revival of religion in which the plans of God will be unrolled before the opened eyes. The teachings of the Bible in regard to the evangelization of the world must be carefully enforced; if not, there will be failure. The Acts of the Apostles, ancient and modern, must be used to impress the cause of missions if we are to grow and not shrivel. Large portions of the word of God blaze with missionary zeal. With such a Bible, a missionary book, it is for us to make lasting, living impressions upon the youth in regard to the world's salvation. The church exists for this purpose and the child is the church of tomorrow.

5. Let the church and the family and the Sunday school be brought under the power of this mission to the world and there will be not only income, but there will be the giving of *lives*. The pastor under the consciousness of a sacred trust, the superintendent with a broad vision of the world, and the parent with his altar of prayer consecrated to the world, have enviable positions of influence over lives. There will be the hiding of the leaven in the prayer offered, the hymn sung, the Bible read, or the story of a missionary told in tenderness. By and by the upheaval comes, new desires creep in, and gifts in kind come forth to bless the world. The sons and daughters are worth more than income. You can buy a railroad or steamer ticket and an outfit, but you cannot buy a missionary. We know a home in which were hidden the gracious purposes of God for the world. The missionary heart throbbed there, but little did any one think of the meaning of it all until their missionary daughter wore a martyr's crown. Are they sorry now for those heart desires? No! fatherhood is ripened by a deeper faith, motherhood is crowned with honor divine. Place the leaven of missionary truth, fresh from the word of God, in good ground, and we must not be startled to see it breaking out in fair hearts and brave lives which make the home bright and the church's activities vigorous. The best part to have in Christian giving is the gift in kind. We do well to release the best we have for the Master. We recall meeting one of the parents of two of our missionaries, and he said: "It is just 352 days since our daughters left us, and they have been the happiest days of all our home life."

There is need of a deeper spiritual life in our constituency if we are to maintain our force of missionaries in the full power of an effective ministry. Intellect and training are imperative, but not enough. There must be familiarity with doctrine, precept, history, and duty, but these are not enough. The most remarkable structures of thought, sweetness of words, persuasiveness of manner, have been brought to bear upon the human heart in vain. There must be great physical reserve, with nerve and brawn, but this is not enough. There is no religious system in the world which admits of doctrines, formulas, intellect, and philosophy as does

the Christian religion. Wherever the Gospel is preached men are made to think, and great minds have been the outcome of advancing truth. All these things are good, but there is a deeper principle which alone accounts for our missionary faith. It has the power of conveying an inner spirit. It propagates itself by the contact of heart with heart, of spirit with spirit. It depends characteristically upon the force the soul has upon a soul. It was this divine life that made Christ speak as never man spake; not merely the words and their meaning, but the subtle power behind them. The power of Christian truth-speaking cannot be accounted for by words and arguments. There is a spirit-touch, a soul-power that gives effectiveness to the message. Words of marvelous felicity have no power when there is no warmth in the soul. On the other hand, remarkable simplicities of truth-speaking have caught the souls of men with irresistible influence. The soul-power that goes with the preaching of the Gospel is what makes it unique. It can never be taught by the mere enunciation of the lips. "Papa," said a little child, "is pious a good word?" Indeed, it is a good word! The men to be given to the service of missions in the far off parts of the earth must be not only educated and trained, brave and strong, but more; their lives must be pious, behind whose word is the heart-force of him who uses it, and behind his heart the soul of God, giving to word and life that which Paul described as "filled with all the fullness of God." The requirement of a humble, cheerful, well-balanced, aggressive piety is the first essential in the giving of self to missionary service. Inspector Josenhaus, many years ago, was asked the requirements for admission to Basle Missionary Institute and replied: "Regeneration — regeneration — regeneration." It is as though he had said, "This matter must be put beyond peradventure." The heart must rest in God. An assured oneness with Christ and a compassion for the lost, such is the piety we must have in self-giving. Then with mental attainments of ample scope, ability to acquire a new language, courage and perseverance, common sense, coöperative ability, and good health, we have the missionary of the cross, and an offering from the church, well pleasing in His sight.

Thus with our wealth as individuals, our plans as churches, our devotion as families, our strength of youth, we shall be ready to do our part, individually and collectively, in giving to the unevangelized world the unsearchable riches of Christ.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT OF TREASURER OF THE A. B. C. F. M. FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1901.

EXPENDITURES.

Cost of Missions.

Mission to West Central Africa	$19,862.02
Mission to East Central Africa	12,723.13
Zulu Mission	30,311.69
Mission to European Turkey	35,347.09
Mission to Western Turkey	89,803.27
Mission to Central Turkey	33,017.94
Mission to Eastern Turkey	36,476.23
Marathi Mission	71,942.53
Madura Mission	55,970.41
Ceylon Mission	12,166.76
Foochow Mission	36,253.71
South China Mission	4,294.24

North China Mission		$54,517.19
Shansi Mission		3,749.27
Mission to Japan		81,003.32
Hawaiian Islands		6,800.00
Micronesia Mission		25,800.67
Mission to Mexico		23,355.33
Mission to Spain		13,290.30
Mission to Austria		11,778.61
		$658,463.71

Cost of Agencies.

Salaries of District and Field Secretaries, their traveling expenses, and those of Missionaries visiting the churches, and other like expenses	$18,607.96

Cost of Publications.

Missionary Herald (including salaries of Editor and Publishing Agent, and copies sent gratuitously, according to the rule of the Board, to pastors, honorary members, donors, etc.)	$10,351.00		
Less amount received from subscribers	$3,295.51		
and for advertisements	654.00		
From income of *Missionary Herald* Fund	122.54	4,072.05	
			$6,278.95
All other publications	$5,201.84		
Less amount received from sales	199.04	5,002.80	
			$11,281.75

Cost of Administration.

Department of Correspondence	$14,039.28	
Treasurer's Department	7,055.20	
New York City	1,635.73	
Miscellaneous items (including rent of "Missionary Rooms," furniture and repairs, electric light, postage, stationery, copying and printing, library, insurance of do., honorary members' certificates)	,997.49	
		$28,727.70
Balance for which the Board was in debt Sept. 1, 1900		82,631.16
Total		$799,712.28

RECEIPTS.

Donations, as acknowledged in the *Missionary Herald*	$553,233.81	
Legacies, as ack'g'd in the *Missionary Herald* for current expenses	100,000.00	
Legacies as ack'g'd in the *Missionary Herald* applied for the debt	24,627.55	
Interest on General Permanent Fund	19,509.54	
		$697,370.90
Balance for which the Board is in debt August 31, 1901		102,341.38
		$799,712.28

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

North China Mission.

FROM PAO-TING-FU.

DR. PECK, under date of August 10, reports that matters are quite unsettled in the district about Pao-ting-fu. The brigands, who have infested that part of the province of Chihli, have terrified the Christians in the outdistricts, so that many of them are fleeing from their homes. Of the brigands, Dr. Peck writes: —

"These bands consist largely of men who were Boxers last year, some of them afraid to go back to their old homes and avocations lest they be apprehended for their crimes. The Roman Catholics are on the sharp lookout for all such and so they are practically driven to continue this predatory life, and one of the sad effects of this social upheaval seems to be that there are some young men who, having gotten a taste for a lawless life, are loth to leave it.

"At the time I am writing the country is covered with the growing crops and the tall kao liang, a variety of sorghum, is everywhere a shelter for wayside robbers, and affords ambush for midnight raids on villages. This condition of things should not be confounded with the Boxer movement of last year that is dead, and however much some individuals may desire an anti-foreign movement, it will not come in this shape, which is an exaggerated state of what is perennially present in China. Our poor people were so thoroughly frightened last year that they are timid to a fault. When the marauding bands come anywhere near them, they immediately run here for protection, with the thought that, as last year, they are the object of attack; but I observe that these banditti are after money and supplies, and as our Christians have very little of either, there has really been no molestation of them to speak of since I came. They have a hatred of the Roman Catholics and make attacks upon them when they can safely do it, but the latter are armed and usually put up a fight; still, hardly a week passes that reports do not come of the murder of Catholics.

"I try to encourage our people to stay by their homes and have no doubt they often think I am unsympathetic. I do not like to put any pressure upon them lest something should happen to them for which they might blame me. The last incident which I had here was the coming in of a number who said they were being threatened by the Roman Catholics. The latter are everywhere levying contributions upon the villages to pay for their alleged losses of last year. It is an anomalous state of things which would not be tolerated in a country which had an efficient local government. The priests are making exorbitant claims for indemnity on the government and, at the same time, their church members are collecting through the country on their own account. They do not usually try to collect of Protestants."

Dr. Peck reports a public funeral, conducted by himself and pastor Meng, of a native Christian who was martyred last year and whose body had only recently been recovered. The people recognize their crime and seek to make amends as far as possible.

Shansi Mission.

THE RETURN TO THE PROVINCE.

In a paragraph in our last issue we reported the arrival of Dr. Atwood and other missionaries at Tai-yuen-fu, and the remarkable reception given them by the officials and people in this capital of the province of Shansi. We have now a detailed account from the pen of Dr. Atwood, dated July 16, and the story is so striking that we give, in full, what he has written. It is a story to awaken wonder and gratitude. Dr. Atwood first speaks of the origin of this Peace Commission: —

"The idea of a missionary Peace Commission for Shansi originated in the mind of Shen Tun Ho, recently appointed Taotai in Shansi, and appointed by the governor to be director of the Office of Foreign Affairs in Shansi. He was exiled to Kalgan for the crime (!!) of helping to save the lives of a number of foreigners on the Yangtse River, and was providentially present at the escape

of our missionaries at Kalgan at an opportune moment. He afterwards did heroic work against the Boxers, and later mediated between the German soldiers and the Chinese. For these services he was promoted to his present position, and with the endorsement of the present Governor Tseng, drafted a set of regulations for the settlement of church matters in the whole province. Article 15 reads as follows: 'That as to American, English, and Swedish mission troubles we have invited the English missionary, Timothy Richard, to come and settle them. If he cannot come, we have asked him to recommend some one else to come and act with Shen Taotai. Until they arrive, and as Protestant Christians have no indemnity, the foreign office shall allow a native Christian access to the office to obtain relief for the Christians. If before the Christian missionaries arrive there are native Christians who are willing to go to the foreign office and have their claims fully settled without the intervention of the foreigner, that is still better, and will hasten the settlement of all.'

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

"I had already put in the claims of our church members at Tai-ku and Fen-cho-fu at the office of the provincial treasurer, Cho Fu, and had signified to him my wish to go to Shansi to aid in the settlement of affairs. Mr. Richard came to Peking early in June and took an active part in the sending out of this party of missionaries to Shansi to effect a peaceable settlement for the outrages on the missions in Shansi. It should be remembered that the Germans had invaded the north, and that the pass at the boundary on the east of Shansi had been taken by the Germans, and the Hunan soldiers of Liu Kuang T'sai had been routed, and fled southward, plundering and committing excesses on the defenceless inhabitants before which the excesses of the Allies pale into insignificance. We were told at Ching Hsing that fully 10,000 animals were stolen in that region to carry the booty (including many women) that was taken out of the country. Shen Taotai had been to see the French Commander, and the people all believed that the arrangements for a peace commission would stop the coming of the foreign soldiers, whom their imaginations pictured as fiends incarnate, their guilty consciences also increasing the terror of the people. A native helper, who was in this city when the news of the fall of the pass arrived, tells us that 500 expectant officials fled precipitately from the city, their desire for office having evaporated like a morning dew in a Shansi sun. Only those officials who had shown some kindness to the missionaries continued to hold office without fear and much trembling.

"It was under such circumstances as these that we left the French lines at Sin Lo on the 27th of June, with a rag-muffin escort of unarmed Chinese. The Chinese were not allowed to carry arms within the French lines, and even we foreigners were compelled to sign an agreement to take all risks of our lives into our hands if we went beyond their lines. We were also warned that new murders had occurred in Mongolia and threatened hostilities had been renewed in Shansi, and that the Roman Catholics had asked that a military expedition come into the province and to Tai-yuen-fu. While we were not frightened, still we were not perfectly at ease when we left the French lines and started for Chen-ting-fu. Here we met the first detail of foreign drilled soldiers that was to form our guard through the pass into Shansi. They were graduates of the 'Wu Pi Hsueh Tang,' or military school at Tai-yuen-fu. They stood at 'present arms' as we passed, and then escorted us into the city to our stopping place for the night, a large Buddhist temple where is the bronze image of Buddha 72 feet in height.

"According to the commands of the Plenipotentiaries, we were met at the gates of each city through which we passed by the local official in his chair, who greeted us in the name of the city, and provided us with food and lodging and escorted us on our way as we left. This is understood by the people as an official apology for the treatment of foreigners last year, and marks a new era in the history of China. Our

RECEPTION AT TAI-YUEN-FU

was a most memorable one and has an important bearing on missionary work throughout the Empire. As we approached the Great Gate on the south of the city we were met by carts three miles out, sent by the officials for our reception. We exchanged our litters for these carts, which, added to our caravan, stretched out upon the plain for half a mile. The company of soldiers with eight banners and the trumpets, whose blare had announced our approach and departure at each place, opened ranks to allow us to pass through, and at the end we descended from our carts to salute the military commander of the post; then, remounting, we rode through the sea of people gathered on the plain to see their officials 'p'ei pu shih' *i.e.*, apologize to the foreigners. Having arrived at the court, especially fitted up to receive us, we again alighted and proceeded, in order previously determined upon, to salute, first, the long rows of scholars and gentry dressed in court garments to receive us; going on to the next court, we saluted the lower officials of the place, and then farther on, the Hsien magistrate and Taotai and other high officials. These welcomed us into the large reception hall fitted up especially for the occasion. We saluted again after entering, and then were pressed into the seats of honor, while the officials took the humble seats nearest the door. The Taotai then addressed us in English, saying they were exceedingly sorry for the affair of last year and hoped it might never occur again; that they had prepared a great feast for us and when that was past we would have a long talk.

"After a general exchange of remarks, in Chinese, we resumed our progress through the city, the streets of which were thronged with crowds of respectful people, to the building of the Board of Trade, that for more than a year now has been unused. Here we were installed with a full complement of servants and foreign food and furniture. We were received here by the Provincial Treasurer and Judge and others. The Governor was to have been present, but was detained by sickness. The banquet occurred two days later in the club-rooms of the Hunan and Hupeh merchants of the city. It was a very elaborate and costly affair.

FURTHER CONFERENCES.

"Our reception in the city was on the 9th of July, the anniversary of the massacre of the missionaries, and it was impossible to forget for more than a few moments at a time that a year ago only a few hundred yards from where we were then, lay the uncared for and bleeding bodies of our dear friends. What changes in one short year!

"On Saturday, July 13, occurred our first sitting with the Provincial Treasurer, Provincial Judge, and Shen Taotai, who represents the Governor, and we discussed such subjects as indemnity to the native Christians, and the status of the native Christians and their relation to the government, and, to our amazement and great joy, found these officials not only willing but anxious to grant civil and religious liberty to the Christians and to treat them in every respect on an equal footing with other citizens. Today was held our second meeting and a great funeral was arranged for, with proper obsequies for the dead who are buried here, and the erection of one

great monument in the city and several memorial tablets. A fine cemetery has already been fitted up at a large expense.

"A few hours more on Friday morning will complete the arrangements for the monuments and cemetery for our dear ones at Tai-ku and Fen-cho-fu. They are to be worthy and lasting mementos of the cause for which our dear friends so nobly gave their lives. The work of the native indemnity is also nearly settled and will be satisfactory. Li Hung Chang forwarded the lists handed in at Peking, and a beginning of relief was made some time before our arrival and this relief was very timely. The Christians both in Tai-ku and at Fen-cho-fu have rented places and have maintained stated worship. Three-fourths of the flock at Tai-ku were slain, but the remainder are undaunted, and the scattered and terrified flock at Fen-cho-fu, though distressed and rent by various troubles, are still alive spiritually and in need of pastoral care. Between our business meetings here in the city we have been holding gospel meetings, and the indications are that the fields are white already to harvest; alas! how few the reapers compared with a year ago.

"Mr. Hoste, the Director of the China Inland Mission has just wired for five more workers to come inland. Shen Taotai has said that he thought there would now be no danger for ladies to come into the interior. My faith has not yet reached that height as to the stability of the Chinese Government; still things are taking shape much more rapidly than the most sanguine could have imagined a year ago. This is the Lord's doing and it is marvelous in our eyes."

A GREAT FUNERAL.

Writing three days later, July 19, Dr. Atwood describes the memorable services held in accordance with the agreement with the officials: —

"Yesterday witnessed the monster funeral of the thirty-four victims of the fiendish rage of Gov. Yü Hsien. An avenue of banners twenty feet high, one for each of the martyrs, both children and adults, made a striking effect. More acceptable to foreign taste were the numerous wreaths of beautiful flowers presented by the high officials, and borne on plaited caskets of imperial yellow. To the note of military music a company of 250 foreign-drilled infantry led the procession out of the Fu yamen, followed by a company of cavalry; then followed the high officials in sedan chairs, then the nine missionaries, also in sedan chairs, who, with the Chinese Christians, were dressed in white. The first stop was at the place of execution, only a few rods away. A dais had been erected here on the exact spot where the friends were beheaded. A dense mass of people crowded the street, many of whom had witnessed the stream of blood that flowed in the very gutter in which we stood, and listened attentively to the oration that was delivered in Chinese, and the reading of Scripture bearing on the resurrection, and the prayer, including that for forgiveness for the ignorant perpetrators of the monstrous crime, and that the Father might bless the sacrifice to the salvation of all China. The Emperor was not forgotten. Then the procession marched on through the city, and out of the east gate to the new cemetery that has just been fitted up in obedience to imperial edict. Here an address of presentation was read for the government, and the officials retired, and a simple, Christian burial service was conducted by the missionaries, assisted by native pastors. The time occupied from our start until our return to the Board of Trade rooms was seven hours and a half.

"On our return we were invited to call on the governor, and found a lunch spread. The American was given the seat of honor at the governor's side, who in a most gracious manner thanked

him, in the presence of the other guests, for the generous gift of the American Christians to the famine sufferers in China. He has repeated his thanks on several occasions, and once sent me a special message, which I now transmit through you, to thank Mr. Talmage and the Christian people of America for their generous gifts, and tell them that he had ordered proclamations posted throughout the province to show the ignorant people of Shansi the difference between their treatment of the native Christians and the American Christians' treatment of them.

"The Father of mercies has sent his relief on both the 'just and the unjust,' and upon both the wheat and the gaudy opium capsule (which never grew ranker), so that the staff of life and the cup of death hobnob together in the same field and garden patch. There seems no further need for famine relief in Shansi at present, except it be in the southern extremity, and I have telegraphed Dr. Arthur Smith to send further funds to Si An Fu, where it is reported that, in spite of imperial relief, there are 700 deaths daily."

INDEMNITIES.

In a postscript to his letter, Dr. Atwood refers to some arrangements made by him with the Chinese officials in regard to matters relating to our own mission. Among the points agreed upon are the following: —

"First, the native indemnity to be finally settled by the payment to my account at the bank in Tai-ku of 25,833 taels, this sum to satisfy all claims in full of the native Christians connected with the American Board work in Shansi.

"Second, an advance of 2,000 taels on the foreign indemnity, placed to my credit in the bank at Tai-ku, for the purpose of beginning immediate repairs on a court of Chinese buildings that still remain in the south suburb of Tai-ku and the buildings at Fen-cho-fu, as these repairs, if completed at once, will save the buildings from further rapid destruction by the weather, and give an outlook of hope to the despairing Christians.

"Third, arrangements were made for a fitting funeral at Tai-ku both for the friends killed there and those at Fen-cho-fu. The latter are to be disinterred and put in proper coffins (they were only put in pauper ones before) and sent to Tai-ku for one common funeral. A fine park, already enclosed with a fine wall, will be confiscated from a wealthy man who was the leading instigator of the Boxers and who secured the largest share of our friends' personal effects, and so is liable to a heavy fine, according to the rules laid down by the director of the foreign office, since he has made no attempt at restitution. Mr. Hoste has accepted my offer to let the Hsiao ladies, Misses Whitchurch and Searell, who were dear friends of Mrs. Price, share in this burial ground. It is only about a mile east of the city, and in a beautiful location. It is well known to Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davis."

Micronesian Mission.

FROM PONAPE.

In the Young People's Department, in later pages of this number, will be found many interesting items from Ponape sent by Mrs. Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have now been for more than a year on this island, seeking to reëstablish the work that was so ruthlessly overturned by the Spaniards. The Governor, who has been in charge since the Caroline Islands came under Germany, Dr. Hahl, has been very friendly, but he has now been transferred to the governorship of the German possessions in

Polynesia, with headquarters in New Zealand. Mr. Gray writes as to the Roman Catholics: —

"As to the Roman Catholics on Ponape we hardly realize that they are here. We hear but little of them. The governor stated, when we first came, that they should remain within the bounds of the two tribes where they are situated, and that we should do the same with our three tribes. However, there is a priest within the Kiti tribe. There are a few children in the Kiti school that have been with the Catholics. They learned bad habits but little else. Should a Catholic governor come to Ponape, it is hard to tell what turn things might take. Dr. Hahl, our present governor, is soon to take the governorship of all the German Polynesian Islands. A man from Africa is to be governor of Ponape. I do not know his religious position.

"No doubt you have had in mind from the first the need of more workers for Ponape. The work is telling on the two ladies and it is expedient that a young woman come to fit herself for the work in the girls' school. By the time she is prepared for the work, her services will be greatly needed. The work in Kiti is growing, and a good worker there would certainly be rewarded with telling results. It might be wise for one of the ladies to stay there, for a while at least, after their school is opened at Oua. It will be necessary, also, for us to have assistance in the boys' school. For one man to attempt school work is to be bound hand and foot to it. Then we have no one to visit the churches and do evangelistic work, besides helping the people outside of school in the many ways we hope to.

"Dr. Hahl is desirous that we have but one kind of school in Ponape, and that under the charge of the missionaries rather than a government school. He is willing to pay the teachers of schools trained in the mission. In fact, he has been paying some of the Christian workers who take charge of the school work, William of Mant, Joseph of Tumin, and Henry Nanpei's wife. It would be a great gain to our work to have the general supervision of the common schools, if we were equipped to do it.

"The land question is not altogether settled yet. The governor expects the law to be repealed forbidding the acquisition of land in Ponape in any manner. Until that is done, no definite action can be taken. To show the feeling of the natives at present I will give the following. The other day an old native came in an excited way to the church and told that Waji, the chief next to king, had sold his land to another man. I sent him to the king, not knowing the exact point of the trouble. Three days later I learned it was mission land that had been sold. It now appears that all Oua — quite a large piece of land, equal to at least a quarter of a section in the States — belongs to the mission. The smaller part that had been pointed out to me is what the missionaries lived on, while the larger part was let to others who gave of the produce to the missionaries. No chief was allowed to have a feast on any of the Oua land. The natives are greatly put out with Waji over it and have complained to the governor."

Foochow Mission.

PROMISING WORK.

WRITING in July, Mr. Beard reports himself as detained on the island of Ponasang by the floods which had swollen the streams so that he could not get away to the hills for rest. He writes: —

"One year ago anxiety was on all faces because of the uncertain political condition. This year there is a panic among the Chinese, and felt somewhat by the foreigners, on account of the ravages of the plague. If the reports from the coffin

shops are reliable, 6,000 have been taken off by the disease in Foochow alone during the past few weeks. The death rate in one day was 500. From what I know I do not find it difficult to believe the report.

"One of the young men who graduated from the Seminary in January of this year, Ling Ceng Soi, passed away one week ago last Sunday, a victim of the dread disease. The Men's Missionary Society had engaged him to preach and oversee the new chapel which they had just opened near the west gate of the city. He had taken up the work with great enthusiasm, and success seemed to be crowning his efforts, for the audiences were good on Sunday and on week-day evenings, and several had already expressed a desire to become Christians. This in the space of two months was very encouraging. Mr. Ling had the respect of the Chinese pastors and of the missionaries. He was one of the most promising of the Seminary's alumni. But God deemed him worthy of higher service. I am praying that the effect on the Men's Missionary Society will not be injurious. His death has been a great expense to the society, and as the whole street on which the chapel was located has been the very hot-bed of the plague, the work there is suspended for a time.

"The work in the suburban churches is very promising. The churches are full every Sunday, and men and women are coming in large numbers to enroll themselves as learners. Thus far ten have been received into the churches during the fifth moon communion."

Mr. Beard refers to three of their churches which will support their own pastors and preachers this year. One church, only two years old, having fifteen members, will give one dollar per member. Seven churches and one chapel received only the same amount of money this year that two churches and one chapel received five years ago.

Mr. Beard adds: — "The churches have taken care of their own finances almost entirely. I am so thoroughly convinced that the church of Foochow can stand on a firm basis only when she has learned to give to God's work of her wealth, that I cannot help watching with intense interest her progress in this line. This is vital, not only to her growth but to her very existence."

NOTES FROM THE WIDE FIELD.

CHINA.

A Ripening Harvest.— Under this heading Rev. Mr. Burnip, of Hiau Kan, of the London Mission in Central China, refers in striking terms to the progress of the work in the two central provinces of Hupeh and Hunan. "In addition to five head stations, and connected therewith, there are scores of preaching stations located in some of the most populous centers of these two provinces. Now, as to every one of these stations, without a single exception, never was the outlook so promising nor the immediate prospects so bright. And this opinion I have from Dr. Griffith John himself. Even Hunan, where the work was so suddenly interrupted during last year, stands at the present moment in a very much better attitude towards missions than ever it did before. There is a glorious opportunity spread before us, and, since the turn of the year, we have been availing ourselves of it to the full. I find both men and women most willing, and, in many cases, actually eager, to listen to the message which we bring. Moreover, I find that large numbers are wanting to join the Christian church. My readers, I hope, will not imagine that this desire is the outcome of anything that was said at the time of our visit, for such is certainly not the case. Every one of the candidates has been attending the

regular services, week by week, more or less constantly throughout the past year; moreover, almost without exception, each candidate had applied for admission through the native evangelist before our visit was made. At every station we visited, the applicants were much more numerous than it was deemed advisable to allow to enter the church."

DEATHS OF MARTYRS. — So many stories of faithfulness unto death on the part of Chinese converts have been printed, that we have sometimes felt as if further reference to them was uncalled for; but, on the other hand, there has been nothing in the past century that has given such mighty witness to the power of the gospel upon the human hearts as has the steadfastness of multitudes of these Chinese Christians. The mission in Manchuria, cared for by the Presbyterians of Ireland and Scotland, suffered most severely at the time of the massacres, and they have brought together, in comparatively small compass, the stories of some of their martyrs which are so striking that we transfer to our pages some extracts from the diary of Rev. Dr. Ross, of Moukden: —

"A young man, Li Rutang, a painter by profession, has been a diligent and an eager student for some years, but not by any means a brilliant one. Indeed, I suggested oftener than once that he might do better at his old trade, at which he might preach Christ. He was preacher at Hwairin city. But being in Sin-pin-pu, to which he belonged, when the storm burst, he was apprehended. The brutes were eager for his recantation — perhaps unwilling to take his life. On the execution ground he was bound as men are bound who are to be beheaded. He was then asked, 'Will you preach the Jesus religion?' 'As long as I live,' was the reply. Then an eyebrow was cut off with the sword, and the same question was repeated; and so was his answer. Then another eyebrow, an ear, then the other ear. Then his lips were cut off; and still after each cut he was asked, and still answered that while he lived he could not but preach the way of salvation to sinners. When he felt he was getting weak, he said, 'I may be unable to speak, but I shall never cease to believe.' Then, with a terrific cross-cut, his heart was cut out and taken away. He sat on the ground, and remained as if sitting naturally. His heart was exhibited at a theatrical performance for several days. The Boxers themselves are now loud in praise of the man who was so unnaturally brave and true to his beliefs. His death, and the manner of it, produced a greater impression on the public of Sin-pin-pu than any other.

"Li Rutang's only child, a bright girl of fourteen years of age, fled, after her father's death, taking with her a New Testament. Some relatives wished to save her, but she must burn her book. She refused. She ran with the book under her arm into the millet. She was not known by any of the Boxers. She was discovered in the millet. Her book was testimony, and the only testimony, against her. She was brought to the place of execution, and asked if she were a believer. She replied she was. The child fearlessly stood before the tormentors, who asked her if she were not afraid. 'Afraid or not afraid, it is all one,' she replied. But with a smile she met the sword which cut her down.

"The Boxers went to Deacon Ye's shop in Yungling, and demanded whether he was not Ye, the deacon of Yungling Church. 'Yes,' he replied, 'I am.' 'Then,' they said, 'your doom is come.' 'I have long been a Christian,' replied Ye. 'What have I done recently to deserve death?' 'The fact that you are a Christian is your crime, and it is the will of the Buddha that you die.'

"The Boxers went thrice to Wangchingmen. In all, members and applicants for baptism, fourteen were put to death. All these met their death with great

courage. 'There was no weak one among them.' They bore witness to the truth. One, Wang, was singing and praying up to the moment when he was beheaded. One old man, Swin, formerly of considerable influence in the village, but one whom we all considered a weak member, was apprehended and bound. The crowd of beholders appealed to him to save his life. Why should he continue in the Jesus religion? 'Let him bend the knee and crave their forgiveness.' 'No,' he replied, 'I cannot. The Jesus religion is true. What of my life? The religion I possess is an everlasting inheritance.' He continued preaching the truth in which he believed till he was beheaded.

"At Sin-pin-pu, Deacon Chang was seized, and asked to recant or die. He refused in any way to deny the faith, and was beheaded. Swun Haiting was brought before the Boxers, and asked whether he was a Roman Catholic or a Jesus religion man. He thereupon began to preach to them the religion in which he believed, and for his 'impenitence' was beheaded. Twelve other members of his family died with him for their faith, which they would not renounce.

"Mrs. Hia, of Yungling, one of the ablest women I have seen in Manchuria, was taken. She would not renounce the faith. She asked time to pray, according to the custom of her religion. She had a napkin on her head, on account of some sickness. This she took off, and knelt, praying for some time. She then stood up and sang a hymn, 'At the gate of heaven;' and while singing with all her heart, she was beheaded."

MISCELLANY.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL.

Martyred Missionaries of the China Inland Mission, with a Record of the Perils and Sufferings of Some Who Escaped. Edited by Marshall Broomhall, B.A. London: Morgan & Scott.

The China Inland Mission suffered more severely than any other missionary board in the late convulsion in China. It is most fitting, therefore, that a memorial volume should be prepared, giving the story of its martyred missionaries, and the volume before us, in its 330 pages, brings together the accounts of the fifty-two adults and sixteen children who now wear the martyr's crown. In the single province of Shansi forty-one of the eighty-nine members of the China Inland Mission are known to have been killed. It is a striking fact that since its formation in 1865 up to 1898, or nearly to the time of these martyrdoms, no member of the China Inland Mission suffered death by violence or accident. Of course the records in this volume are confined to the members of the China Inland Mission, although references are frequently made to the missionaries of other Boards. We are glad to notice that that wonderful last letter of Mrs. Atwater of our Shansi Mission, which was printed in the *Missionary Herald* for February last, is given in full in this volume. There is a long chapter concerning the native Christians, bringing together some impressive accounts of the steadfastness of these Christians amid the trials to which they were subjected. The volume is embellished with portraits of the martyred missionaries and other photographs of groups and scenes connected with the events recorded. There is also an excellent map of the provinces of Honan, Chihli, and Shansi, in which most of these massacres occurred. In the appendixes are given a diary of events, with the record of the cable dispatches from China, and a variety of papers concerning the uprising of much historical value. Altogether the volume is a worthy record of events, the like of which we trust the world will not see again. It shows in a most striking way that the martyr spirit has not fled from the world, and that Christ has had in this generation a multitude to follow

him even unto death. We are specially gratified at finding in Mr. Broomhall's preface an emphatic declaration that many of the statements which appeared in the public press in regard to gross and unreportable outrages connected with the slaying of missionaries are not confirmed, and are believed to be without foundation.

The Child of the Ganges. A Tale of the Judson Mission. By Rev. Robert N. Barrett. F. H. Revell Co., Chicago and New York. Price, $1.00.

This is a new edition of a book which has proved its right to be by the good it has already accomplished. A number of missionaries now witnessing for Christ in lands afar, ascribe to it their first impulse towards missionary service, and thousands have been aroused by it to greater devotion at home.

The descriptions of India life are not overdrawn, though they do not gloss over its follies and cruelties; and the unrest of many thinking minds is vividly set forth in the story of a seeker after truth which runs through the book. Prince Mekara is an imaginary being, but his guest and his adventures are true to life. However, the main interest centers in the strange and deeply interesting experiences of the heroic Judsons, which are accurately given, and cannot be too often recalled.

An account is given of the Karen tribe, among whom some of the most remarkable missionary successes have been achieved, and of their wonderful tradition that some day white men would come from the west and would bring them the Book of God which their fathers had lost. The author accepts as true the conjecture that these Karens, so different from the neighboring people, are descendants of the ten tribes of Israel.

The author states that this book was written when he was but twenty-one years of age, and that some crudities might be remedied by rewriting, but that his advisers say, "Let it alone, lest you spoil the flavor." Its real value is not obscured by the occasional peculiarities of an inexperienced writer.

NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

SPECIAL TOPIC FOR PRAYER.

With abounding thanksgivings for the blessing of God which rested upon the Board at its Annual Meeting, let there be earnest prayer that the spirit of that meeting may be diffused throughout all the churches, so that the year to come shall be marked by unwonted consecration of possessions and lives for the extension of God's kingdom.

ARRIVALS ABROAD.

August 3. At Foochow, China, Miss Ella J. Newton.

August 23. At Mt. Silinda, East Africa, Dr. William L. Thompson and wife.

September 3. At Brousa, Turkey, Miss S. S. Holt, to join the Western Turkey Mission.

DEPARTURES.

September 18. From Boston, Rev. F. W. Macallum and wife, returning to the Western Turkey Mission; also Dr. H. L. Underwood and wife, to join the Eastern Turkey Mission (See page 447); also Miss Cora May Welpton and Miss Annie E. Gordon, to join the Central Turkey Mission (See pages 448 and 449); also Miss Charlotte T. Halsey and Miss Stella N. Loughridge, to join the Western Turkey Mission (See pages 448 and 449).

September 20. From San Francisco, Rev. M. L. Stimson, returning to the Micronesian Mission.

September 25. From Boston, Rev. E. P. Holton and wife, returning to the Madura Mission.

October 2. From Boston, Rev. J. C. Martin and wife, returning to the Central Turkey Mission.

October 5. From New York, Rev. A. N. Andrus and wife, returning to the Eastern Turkey Mission; also Miss Agnes Fenenga, to join the same mission (See page 448).

October 15. From San Francisco, Rev. F. M. Chapin and wife, returning to the North China Mission.

October 19. From New York, Rev. H. T. Perry and wife, returning to the Western Turkey Mission.

ORDINATION.

September 26. At Buffalo, N. Y., Arthur C. Logan, under appointment to the Micronesian Mission of the American Board.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN SEPTEMBER.

MAINE.

Bangor, 1st Parish ch., toward support missionary, 75; Hammond-st. ch., do., 75; Central ch., do., 75,	225 00	
Bingham, Cong. ch.	3 00	
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch.	9 16	
Dennysville, Cong. ch.	17 19	
New Gloucester, S. H. Chandler,	100 00	
Otisfield, Cong. ch.	17 00	
Portland, Friend,	10 00	
Searsport, Cong. ch.	11 54	
Waterville, Friend,	5 00	
West Brooksville, Cong. ch.	3 00	400 89

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Boscawen, 1st Cong. ch.	9 54	
Exeter, Helen L. Street,	5 00	
Greenfield, Cong. ch.	4 93	
Hampton, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. J. H. Pettee,	10 00	
Keene, 2d Cong. ch.	8 09	
Lakeport, W. C. Landis,	3 00	
Lisbon, 1st Cong. ch.	3 30	
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. P. Jones,	41 97	
Mt. Vernon, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Nashua, Mrs. G. L. Swain,	2 00	
Portsmouth, E. B. Kimball,	100 00	
Rochester, Henry M. Plumer,	20 00	
Tamworth, Rev. Chas. C. Torrey,	2 00	
——, Friend, for work in No. China,	113 13	327 96

VERMONT.

Bristol, Cong. ch.	7 56	
Cambridge, S. M. Safford, of which 5 in memory of his mother, Charlotte Safford,	10 00	
Chelsea, Cong ch.	19 89	
Cornwall, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Dorset, Mrs. Marcia B. Fuller,	5 00	
East Hardwick, Cong. ch.	42 03	
Essex Junction, 1st Cong. ch.	3 00	
Georgia, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	7 70	
Ludlow, Cong. ch.	17 38	
Putney, Cong. ch.	8 05	
Weathersfield, East Cong. ch.	3 00	
——, Friend,	2 00	130 61
Legacies.— Essex, N. Lathrop, add'l,		5 00
		135 61

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst, North ch.	5 00	
Ashby, Cong. ch.	18 50	
Ashfield, Ezra T. Packard,	1 00	
Baldwinville, Memorial Cong. ch.	26 00	
Boston, 2d ch. (Dorchester), Friend, toward support Rev. J. K. Browne, 101 75; Highland ch. (Roxbury), 20; Cash, 10,	131 75	
Cambridge, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer,	25 00	
Campello, 2d Cong. ch.	15 00	
Centerville, Cong. ch., Philo,	15 00	
Chelsea, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. P. Knapp,	17 03	
Chester, 1st Cong. ch.	2 17	
Concord, Trin. Cong. ch.	2 00	
Cummington, Village ch.	3 37	
Curtisville, Cong. ch.	16 52	
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch.	13 07	
Eastondale, Francis Homes,	5 00	
Fitchburg, Rollstone ch.	45 61	
Georgetown, Memorial ch.	10 92	
Greenwich, Cong. ch.	15 00	
Groton, Union Cong. ch.	98 00	
Hanover, 2d Cong. ch.	3 55	
Hanson, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Lee, Friend,	5 00	
Lynn, Central ch.	20 00	
Maynard, Cong. ch.	9 00	
Mittineague, Cong ch.	19 75	
Mt. Washington, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch.	13 01	
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch.	275 00	
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., Extra-cent-a-day Band, 9; Fred A. Gardiner, 5; In memoriam, Charles C. Burr, 100,	114 00	
Newton Upper Falls, Mrs. Laura M. Cobb,	1 00	
No. Attleboro, Oldtown Cong. ch.	5 75	
No. Weymouth, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	12 00	
No. Wilbraham, Grace Union ch.	6 00	
Petersham, North Cong. ch.	81 00	
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch.	26 25	
Plainfield, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. C. T. Riggs,	18 00	
Reading, Cong. ch.	50 00	
Scituate Center, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Sheffield, Cong. ch.	11 00	
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch.	11 00	
Southwick, Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, D.D.	5 00	
Springfield, Hope Cong. ch., of which 55.74 toward support missionary, 70.74; 1st Cong. ch., 6; S. C. Burnham, 5,	81 74	
Sutton, Cong. ch.	20 00	
Upton, 1st Cong. ch.	8 83	
Wellesley Hills, Friend,	10 00	
Wenham, Cong. ch.	13 00	
West Boxford, Cong. ch.	6 13	
Worcester, Piedmont ch., of which 25.53 toward support Dr. J. B. McCord, 51.53; Park Cong. ch., 5,	56 53	1,361 48

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Union Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. H. House, 400; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 170,		570 00

CONNECTICUT.

Branford, Friends,	22 00	
Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., of which 5 from Fullerton Memorial Circle,	64 10	
Griswold, 2d Cong. ch.	22 37	
Hadlyme, R. E. Hungerford,	10 00	
Hampton, Cong. ch.	20 00	
Hebron, 1st Cong. ch.	20 68	
Higganum, Cong. ch.	18 00	
Kensington, Miss F. A. Robbins,	15 00	
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch.	150 00	
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch.	24 49	
Milford, 1st Cong. ch.	5 00	
New Britain, 1st Ch. of Christ, 200; D. M. Rogers, to const. M. Harriet Rogers, H. M., 100; Friend, 5,	305 00	
New London, 1st Ch. of Christ, to const. Henry Pascal Palmer, H.M.	120 42	
New Milford, Friend,	10 00	
Newtown, Mrs. Elizabeth Fairchild,	1 00	
Northford, Cong. ch.	4 00	
North Madison, Cong. ch.	14 03	
Old Saybrook, Y. P. S. C. E., for native preacher,	3 37	
Plainfield, 1st Cong. ch.	18 60	
Southington, Mrs. H. M. Fiske,	5 00	
South Manchester, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Trumbull, Cong. ch.	14 00	
Warren, 1st Cong. ch.	42 62	
Westchester, Cong. ch.	5 56	
——, Friend,	10 00	930 24
Legacies.—Lebanon, Miss Julia R. Maxwell, by Miss Mary H. Dutton, Ex'r,		100 00
		1,030 24

NEW YORK.

Aquebogue, Cong. ch.	5 20	
Cortland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. N. Chambers,	50 00	
Gloversville, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. I. J. Atwood,	25 00	
Munnsville, Cong. ch.	6 24	
Newark Valley, Cong. ch.	18 70	
New York, Trinity Cong. ch. (Fordham), .50; Wm. Cowper Conant, 50; Theodore S. Lee, 10,	60 50	
Orient, Cong. ch.	25 77	
Saugerties, Cong. ch.	4 00	
Syracuse, Friend,	100 00	295 41

PENNSYLVANIA.

Guy's Mills, Cong. ch., for China,	5 00	
Monterey, Charmian Cong. ch.	15 00	
Riceville, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Spring Creek, Woman's Mis. Union,	1 00	26 00

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Canton Cong. ch.	5 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, 5th Cong. ch.	18 31

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bethel, Cong. ch.	40	
Haywood, Cong. ch.	1 50	
Lockville, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Tempting, Cong. ch.	1 30	4 20

FLORIDA.

Parker, Mrs. Fanny Park,	20 00

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Woman's Home Mis. Union of Tenn.	10 00

TEXAS.

Sherman, St. Paul's ch.	3 15

INDIANA.

Amboy, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Ridgeville, Cong. ch.	2 50	3 50

KENTUCKY.

Berea, R. E. Short,	275 00

MISSOURI.

Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch.	8 04

OHIO.

Collinwood, Cong. ch.	11 46	
Columbus, Plymouth Cong. ch.	20 35	
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch.	60 24	
Lafayette, Cong. ch.	6 11	
Mansfield, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. A. P. Peck,	250 00	
Oberlin, "One of the children,"	50 00	
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. M. M. Webster,	200 00	
Willoughby, R. L. Hilborn,	5 00	603 16
Legacies.—Mad River, Frances J. Snodgrass, by Samuel R. Harshman, Trustee, add'l,		630 00
		1,233 16

ILLINOIS.

Austin, 52d-av. Cong. ch.	5 00	
Chicago, Arthur D. Millerd, of Millard-av. ch., 20; Douglas Park Cong. ch., 2.50; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 1; Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Park ch., toward support Rev. F. E. Jeffrey, 40; Chicago Theol. Sem., toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 26; W. M. R. French, 20; "F.," 100,	209 50	
Elgin, 1st Cong. ch.	25 00	
Marseilles, Dr. R. S. Baughman,	51 00	
Maywood, Cong. ch.	20 09	
Mound City, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Oak Park, Second Cong. ch.	7 08	
Polo, Ind. Presb. ch.	2 25	
Watseka, Seth D. Boughton,	10 00	339 92

MICHIGAN.

Ann Arbor, Wm. Biggs, toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson,	25 00	
Kalamazoo, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	
Marquette, Russell C. Dutton,	11 00	
Traverse City, 1st Cong. ch.	12 00	58 00

WISCONSIN.

Curtiss, German Cong. ch.	3 80	
Elroy, Plymouth Cong. ch.	9 50	
Hartland, Cong. ch.	9 71	
Lake Geneva, 1st Cong. ch.	15 00	
Liberty, Cong. ch.	11 50	
New Richmond, 1st Cong. ch.	10 65	
Windsor, Cong. ch.	11 75	71 91

IOWA.

Chapin, Rev. F. J. Douglass,	5 00	
Church, German Cong. ch.	5 00	
Clarion, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Corning, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Dubuque, "Spes." 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	
Grant, Cong. ch.	5 05	
Lincoln, Cong. ch.	4 10	
Little Rock, Cong. ch.	3 50	
Lyons, Cong. ch.	9 52	
Macksburg, John W. Hammond,	2 00	
Mitchellville, Rev. W. L. Brandt,	5 00	
Mount Pleasant, Cong. ch.	7 59	

Muscatine, 1st Cong. ch., 19.50; W. F. Johnson, 2, 21 50
Prairie City, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
Shell Rock, Cong. ch. 4 78
Shenandoah, Cong. ch. 50 00
Waterloo, Cong. ch. 70 00
Waverly, 1st Cong. ch. 15 06
Webster City, Cong. ch. 25 40——255 50

MINNESOTA.

Medford, Cong. ch. 6 00
Minneapolis, Lyndale Cong. ch., to const. B. W. Smith, H.M. 100 00
Princeton, Cong. ch. 5 00
St. Paul, Olivet Cong. ch. (Merriam Park), 2 00
Staples, Cong. ch. 5 00
Winona, 2d Cong. ch. 27 61——145 61

KANSAS.

Collyer, Cong. ch. 2 07
Newton, Cong. ch. 10 65
Twelve Mile, Cong. ch., Member, 2 00——14 72

NEBRASKA.

Crete, P. W. Harrison, 4 00
Omaha, Plymouth Cong. ch., 1.50; Saratoga Cong. ch., Ladies' Soc., 2, 3 50
Upland, Cong. ch. 10 25——17 75

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles, Mrs. O. S. Adams, 5 00
Niles, Cong. ch. 1 25
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch. 21 00
Pasadena, North Cong. ch. 15 00
Poway, Cong. ch. 11 00
Rialto, Cong. ch. 6 00
Santa Rosa, Cong. ch., K. E. S. 8 30
——, "Pasadena," 10 00——77 55

OREGON.

Congdon, Cong. ch. 1 00

COLORADO.

Claremont, Cong. ch. 2 15
Kirk, Cong. ch. 1 80
Seibert, Cong. ch. 3 24
Steamboat Springs, Cong. ch. 5 00——12 19

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fort Yates, Standing Rock Cong. ch. 5 00

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Cheyenne River, Cong. ch. 1 79
Little Moreau, Cong. ch. 2 15
Moreau River, Cong. ch. 1 78
Oahe, Cong. ch. 1 30
Virgin Creek, Cong. ch. 61
Wakonda, Cong. ch. 5 00——12 63

IDAHO.

Boise, Woman's Mis. Union, 8 50

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Africa, Chisamba Cong. ch. 15 00
Austria, Bystrey ch., 3.90; Weinberge ch., 6; Through *Betanie*, for work in China, 57.20 67 10
China, ——, Grace and Gertrude Wyckoff, 15 00
Syria, ——, A missionary 10 00——107 10

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer.* 35 00

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific.

Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, California, *Treasurer.* 1,217 76

1,252 76

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

New Hampshire. — Littleton, Y. P. S. C. E. 15 00
Vermont.—Cambridge, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 5 00
Massachusetts. — Brighton, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Lexington, Hancock Y. P. S. C. E., for China, 5; Newburyport, Jun. C. E. S., 1; South Williamstown, Y. P. S. C. E., .89; Warwick, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.33, 18 22
Connecticut.—Branford, Cong. Sab sch., 20; do., Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Greenwich, 2d Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., 20; New London, Sab. sch. of 1st Ch. of Christ, for India, 8.98, 58 98
New York. — Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Sab. sch., 25; Oxford, 1st Cong. Sab. ch., 2; Saugerties, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.25; Sherburne, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 21.51, 50 76
Pennsylvania. — Philadelphia, Central Y. P. S. C. E., for China, 2 50
Virginia. — Herndon, Y. P. S. C. E. 1 90
Illinois.—Rantoul, Cong. Sab. sch., for China, 3 00
Iowa.—Ruthven, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.53; Waverly, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.04, 3 57
Hawaiian Islands. — Honolulu, Central Union Cong. Sab. sch. 16 45

175 38

MICRONESIAN NAVY.

Illinois.—Oak Park, E. B. Morse, for new ship, 3 00
Turkey. — Philippopolis, Mrs. Geo. D. Marsh's Sab. sch. class, 2 20

5 20

FOR SUPPORT OF YOUNG MISSIONARIES.

Illinois. — Caledonia, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Decatur, do., 7.50; Homer, do., 3, all for MacLachlan Fund, 15 50
Michigan. — Detroit, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Northport, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.75, both for Lee Fund, 6 75
Minnesota. — Arco, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 9 50
Wisconsin. — Milwaukee, Grand-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Olds Fund, 10 00
Iowa. — Atlantic, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Des Moines, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., 30; Lakeside, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Shenandoah, do., 2.50; Strawberry Point, do., 3.14, all for White Fund, 50 64
Nebraska. — Arborville, Y. P. S. C. E., 12.75; Avoca, do., 9; Columbus, do., 20; DeWitt, do., 3.75; Leigh, do., 5, all for Bates Fund, 50 50
Colorado. — Buena Vista, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Denver, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., 10; both for Albrecht Fund, 15 00

157 89

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE DEBT.

MASSACHUSETTS.— Lee, Friend, 5; Stockbridge, Cong. ch., 28.28; ———, Friend, 5,	38 28
CONNECTICUT.— ———, Friends,	1,000 00
NORTH DAKOTA.— Inkster, Jun. C. E. S.	1 10
TURKEY.— Marash, Rev. F. W. Macallum,	10 00
	1,049 38

ADDITIONAL DONATIONS FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS.

VERMONT.— Cornwall, Mrs. Williamson's Sab. sch. class, for work, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 8; Georgia, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. A. W. Clarke, 9 30; Sherburne, by Millie A. Johnson, for work, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 6,	23 30
MASSACHUSETTS.—Acton, Band of Helpers, for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 10; Auburndale, Mrs. Geo. M. Adams, for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 26.75; Boston, Mt. Vernon Chinese Sab. sch , for chapel-building, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 50; Dudley, Mrs. Brayton, for work, care Rev. W. L. Beard, 5; Everett, Washburn Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. E. P. Holton, 10; Hatfield, Chas. S. Shattuck, for work, care Rev. H. Fairbank, 20; Holyoke, 2d ch., Friday Club, for use of Miss S. R. Howland, 5; do., D. H. Newton, for Y. M. C. A. work, Japan, 40; Petersham, North Cong. ch., for work in Madura, 40; Reading, Mrs. H. R. Leeds, for Foochow Theol. Sem., 5; Winchester, 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Miss E. M. Stone, 20,	231 75
CONNECTICUT.— Newington Junc., Young Men's Mis. Circle, for use of Rev. J. E. Abbott, 15; North Madison, Mrs. Irving Chittenden, for work, care Rev. E. P. Holton, 20; Norwich, Miss E. B. Huntington, for work, care Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 10; West Hartford, Y. P. S C. E., for pupil, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 7.50; West Haven, 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., 25,	77 50
NEW YORK.— Brooklyn, Park Y. P. S. C. E., for work, Marathi, 10; Clifton Springs, J. A. Sanders, for work, care Rev. C. S. Sanders, 75; Deansboro, Cong. Sab. sch. and Young Men's Bible class, for native preacher, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 23.14; East Bloomfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. W. P Sprague, 12.18; Freeport, Friends, through Eugenie P. Kelley, for work, care Rev. H. N. Barnum, 25; Malone, Cong. Sab. sch., Infant class, for work in Hadjin, 5; New York, Friends, per the Misses Leitch, for Lend-a-hand Fund, Ceylon, 35; Union Springs, Emily Thomas, for Ponasang Hospital, 1; Webster, Sab. sch. District No. 14, for work, care Rev. C. T. Riggs, 5,	191 32
PENNSYLVANIA.— Philadelphia, S. D. Jordan, for Lend-a-hand Fund, Ceylon,	5 00
MARYLAND.— Baltimore, The mother of the late Wm. Cross Moore, for him and in his name, advance payment for Armenian orphans (prev. acknowledged, 1,626),	100 00
OHIO.— Elyria, Girls' Sab. sch. class in 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Kingsville, Mrs. S. C. Kellogg, for Ponasang Hospital, 10,	15 00
ILLINOIS.— Chicago, J. A. Werner's class in Grace Cong. Sab. sch., for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 6.25; do., J. A. Werner, for native worker, care do., 5; Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., for Building Fund, Canton, 85; do., Y. M. Mis. Soc. of 1st Cong. ch., for student, care Rev. J. D. Davis, 10,	106 25
IOWA.— Postville, Y. P. S. C. E., toward native helper, care Rev. G. W. Hinman,	70 00
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.— Honolulu, The Mary Castle Fund, for work in the Doshisha,	200 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Ill., *Treasurer.*

For work, care Miss C. E. Chittenden,	50 00

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC.

Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, California, *Treasurer,*

For Ireland Home,	50 00	
For use of Miss A. L. Howe,	5 00	—— 55 00

INCOME ANATOLIA COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

Income in part for college expenses at Marsovan,	1,320 00
	2,445 12
Donations received in September,	11,206 06
Legacies received in September,	735 00
	11,941 06

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

VERMONT.— St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch., Two friends, 50; do., Rev. Henry Fairbanks, 100,	150 00
SOUTH DAKOTA.— Yankton, Y. W. C. A. of Yankton College,	10 50
	160 50
Previously acknowledged,	77,173 78
	77,334 28

ADVANCE WORK — MICRONESIA.

Rhode Island, Newport, United Cong. ch.	69 00
New York, New York, Rev. S. Bourne,	10 00
North Dakota, Fargo, Rev. Gregory J. Powell,	10 00
	89 00

CHINESE RELIEF FUND.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.— Campton, Cong. ch.	11 25
MASSACHUSETTS.— Auburndale, Mrs. J. C. Means, 10; Boston, Through Am. Baptist Mis. Union, 280.01; Eddyville, Mrs. F. G. Pratt, 50; Norfolk, Y. P. S. C. E., 9.50; Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Westfield, 2d Cong ch., 12.59; Worcester, Old South Y. P. S. C. E., 3.75,	369 85
CONNECTICUT.— Suffield, 1st Cong. ch., Jun. Y. P. S. C. E.	6 00
NEW YORK.— Patchogue, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Jun. do., 1,	4 00
NEW JERSEY.— Newark, 1st Cong. ch. Y. P. S. C. E.	5 00
PENNSYLVANIA.— Lancaster, M. C. M.	2 00
ILLINOIS.— Chicago, W. B. M. I., 5; Seatonville, First Cong. ch., 8,	13 00
WISCONSIN.— Ellington, Cong. ch.	11 45
IOWA.— Gilbert Station, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.75; Int. do., .60,	4 35
MINNESOTA.— Duluth, Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E.	7 30
CALIFORNIA.— North Ontario, Mrs. C. E. Harwood, 5; San Rafael, Y. P. S. C. E., 6,	11 00
OREGON.— Oregon City, Cong. ch., 1; Wilsonville, do., 5; Y. P. S. C. E., 5,	11 00
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.— Honolulu, Central ch. Y. P. S. C. E.	18 00
	474 20

For Young People.

SCENES ON PONAPE, MICRONESIA.

BY MRS. LETA D. GRAY, OF PONAPE.

Near to us in our Micronesian home at Oua on the Island of Ponape, live two good old natives, Ruben and Rubenia, his wife. One evening the boys paddled our canoe to the little nook where their house stands. It is built on rocks piled up in the water a few feet from the shore. There is but one room, about seven by nine feet. The roof is probably four and one half feet from the floor on the sides. The door is so low you could not stand in it, but they usually climb in from a canoe. There are enough large rocks

OUA FROM THE SEA.

about for them to make their way to shore when they wish. When the three or four grown people and the two children saw us coming, they hastened to find suitable garments in which to receive guests. Ruben crawled out of the house and stood on a rock, buttoning his shirt, and gave us a hearty welcome. The women came out as soon as they found dresses. They were much pleased and from the general flutter considered our call quite an event.

Not long after, Ruben told us he was going to build a new house. Mr. Gray went over to see what his plans were. The new house was to be built on rocks out in the water, the same as the old one. It was to be nine by fourteen feet, and the roof to be four and one half feet from the floor on the

sides. But after some talking they were persuaded to build it on the shore, make it fourteen by eighteen feet, raise the roof two feet, and put in a partition. Ruben said there was no use to build such a big house, that only six people would live in it; but when Mr. Gray took tools and with one of our boys went over to help them until the foundation was laid and the work well started, Ruben was delighted. Mr. Gray still goes over to see how the work progresses and helps a little from time to time. We must try all the ways we can to get the people to build better homes.

There must be a large amount of planting to supply food for the students who are anxious to come when we have a place to keep them. To get this planting done without too much expense has been a problem, but it is now solved. Mr. Gray has organized a class in English for three mornings each week, — the students to come two hours before school and work on the place. There are forty members in the class and on lesson mornings a flotilla of canoes can be seen gliding over the lagoon, each young man with his wife and perhaps a child or two. They have to be taught how to study and how to think. Mr. Gray has to oversee the work each morning before school or most of the men would sit down in the shade and do nothing. They have to be taught how to work as well as how to study and to think, and this requires patience. But the class is very interesting. We learn more than the students; they are helping us to learn the people and the language.

When the missionaries were driven away from Ponape ten years ago by the Spanish, Henry Nanpei took the cows they left at Oua around to Kiti, on the opposite side of the island of Ponape. He has now a herd of twenty cattle and he gave us a nice cow which was led over here two weeks ago. We have given her special care and get a good quantity of milk. A few days ago I made a little butter, the first good butter we have had in six months. Immediately after church on the Sunday following the arrival of the cow, many of the natives went down to see her and the calf. All of the children and quite a number of grown persons had never seen a cow. The people are afraid of her and even run from the little calf, which is as gentle as a kitten.

There is a great deal of work to be done among the women. It is of little use to teach them how to keep house until the men are taught to build houses worth keeping. Usually they have no dishes and only an iron kettle for cooking. Some of those who were in the Girls' School before the mission was driven out are married women now. They are all beautiful writers, read Ponapean well, and are superior in many ways to the other women and girls. They do plain needle work as well as I ever saw it done in the States. Friends at home need not feel that the work and money expended years ago has counted for nothing. But most of the women here dress for ornament rather than for covering. At their homes they rarely have anything more than a yard or two of cloth wrapped around the hips and reaching nearly to the knees, but they never think of going to the missionary's home without a dress, though they often put it on while approaching the house and on leaving take it off before they are out of sight.

One day we were invited to a feast at Majejo, given in honor of Nanakin,

a chief. The new feast house at this village is a building about thirty feet long and twenty feet wide; it is entirely open at one end. On three sides is built a sort of platform, three feet high and four feet wide, where the guests specially honored lounge. As we came in sight of this building the crowd of natives lying about under the trees rose as a token of respect. Edgar, a man who speaks some English and dresses like a white man, came forward and escorted us to the seat on the platform kept for us near Nanakin and his wife. There were two chairs for us while the natives sat on the floor.

In the center of the building were six large piles of stones with hot fires burning inside. Soon after we arrived a number of men with no clothing except their kauls, came in with long poles and began punching the red-hot rocks apart. The heat was intense. Fortunately we were situated where the sea breeze fanned us and blew the heat the other way. As soon as the piles of rocks were knocked down, great baskets of bread fruit, yam and "mar" were hurriedly passed to the men at the fires, and they emptied them on to the hot rocks, and with poles and tongs covered the food with some of the rocks and on top of it all piled green leaves and grass to hold in the heat. Ten roasted pigs were carried in from a place outside where they had been cooked, and these were placed over a pit in front of Nanakin. Great quantities of uncooked yam were placed under the trees just outside the door where Nanakin sat. This food and the pigs were then divided among the people. Only those of high rank received any pork. They count the missionaries with their chiefs, and the largest and best young pig was given to us to carry home, also a fine yam which was so large it required two men to carry it.

NATIVE PONAPEAN TEACHERS.

When the food in the "um" was done, the rocks were taken off and the articles placed in baskets, all the people receiving an abundance. They knew our way of eating differed from theirs and I think the more civilized were ashamed to have us watch them, so we were invited over to Edgar's house. He had taken our boys over previously to help arrange dinner for us. The house has two small rooms built of lumber. Edgar is quite progressive and has a few chairs, an ancient bureau, and a small table, that is quite aristocratic.

The table had a cloth on it, and a bouquet placed in the center. The dinner consisted of yam, hardman, pigeons in gravy, lorn beef, hot cakes made of scraped yam fried in lard, and candy. Evidently their only dishes were soup plates, and I saw why I had been requested to bring a deep dish, for the pigeons and gravy were served in it. After dinner we returned to the feast house. They had music (?) and drills for entertainment. Young men marched in to the music of an old accordion and went through a drill which would startle a Delsarte class. Part of the time they sang, but no two were in the same key and the tune was a weird one, which seemed to go in a circle and had no place to stop, so we were not particularly charmed. A long pro-

THE OLD MISSION PREMISES AT OUA.

cession of men, each carrying an immense stock of sugar cane, came in and placed the cane in a great pile in front of Nanakin. When we were ready to start home we discovered quite a little procession was ready to accompany us and help our boys carry the roast pig, yam, baskets of cooked bread fruit, sugar cane and other things which had been given to us.

It is the custom in Micronesia for all the people in a neighborhood (where it is Christian) to come together each evening for prayers. Every evening about seven o'clock some of the boys blow the horn (a very large shell which makes a noise like a fog horn) and the people gather here at the church. No one lives on the mission land except the native preacher and his family, but usually there are a number of others about his house, and a few natives come from quite a distance; frequently there are twenty or even thirty present at prayers. The people have been in the habit of singing a song or two and offering a prayer, with a few words from the preacher, perhaps. But neither here nor at Kiti nor Mant did they read any Scripture before we came.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its Ninety-second Annual Meeting in Parsons Opera House, Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, October 8, 1901, at 3 P.M.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT.

Maine.

Frederick A. Noble, D.D., Phillips.
Rev. William P. Fisher, Brunswick.
Galen C. Moses, Bath.
George H. Eaton, Calais.
Hon. Egerton R. Burpee, Bangor.

New Hampshire.

George E. Hall, D.D., Dover.
George E. Street, D.D., Exeter.

Vermont.

Rev. Henry Fairbanks, PH.D., St. Johnsbury.
William S. Smart, D.D., Brandon.
George W. Phillips, D.D., Rutland.
Charles W. Osgood, Bellows Falls.
Gilbert M. Sykes, Dorset.

Massachusetts.

Joshua W. Wellman, D.D., Malden.
Richard H. Stearns, Boston.
Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Andover.
A. Lyman Williston, Northampton.
Thomas J. Borden, Fall River.
Elnathan E. Strong, D.D., Auburndale.
Albert H. Plumb, D.D., Boston Highlands.
Judson Smith, D.D., Boston.
Franklin Carter, LL.D., Williamstown.
Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., Boston.
G. Henry Whitcomb, Worcester.
Arthur Little, D.D., Dorchester.
Rev. George A. Tewksbury, Concord.
Francis E. Clark, D.D., Auburndale.
Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River.
Albert E. Dunning, D.D., Brookline.
Lyman S. Rowland, D.D., Lee.
Hon. J. M. W. Hall, Cambridge.
Rev. John R. Thurston, Whitinsville.
John D. Kingsbury, D.D., Bradford.
Thomas Weston, Newton.
Ezra A. Stevens, Malden.
Rev. William W. Jordan, Clinton.
Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., Boston.
Charles H. Daniels, D.D., Newton.
William G. Ballantine, D.D., Springfield.
William H. Davis, D.D., Newton.
Elijah Horr, D.D., Malden.
DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., Salem.
Charles A. Hopkins, Brookline.
Rev. John H. Lockwood, Westfield.
Edward F. Morris, Monson.
Hon. Edward W. Chapin, Holyoke.
Frank H. Wiggin, Boston.
Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed, PH.D., Springfield.
Willard Scott, D.D., Worcester.
Edward A. Reed, D.D., Holyoke.
Samuel Usher, Cambridge.
Samuel B. Shapleigh, Allston.
Rev. Edward C. Ewing, Roxbury.
Samuel V. Cole, D.D., Norton.
Charles E. Swett, Winchester.
James G. Buttrick, Lowell.
Hon. Samuel C. Darling, Somerville.
W. V. W. Davis, D.D., Pittsfield.
Edward Whitin, Whitinsville.
John C. Berry, M.D., Worcester.
Rev. Albert F. Pierce, Campello.
G. R. W. Scott, D.D., Newton.
H. H. Proctor, Boston.
Rev. Doremus Scudder, Woburn.
Miss Abbie B. Child, Boston.
Miss Caroline Hazard, Wellesley.
Rev. William R. Campbell, Roxbury.
Rev. Franke A. Warfield, Lowell.
Rev. Robert M. Woods, Hatfield.

Rhode Island.

Rev. James H. Lyon, Central Falls.
Herbert J. Wells, Kingston.
Wallace Nutting, D.D., Providence.
Edward C. Moore, D.D., Providence.

Connecticut.

Edward Hawes, D.D., Hartford.
Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford.
James G. Johnson, D.D., Farmington.
Lewis A. Hyde, Norwich.
Azel W. Hazen, D.D., Middletown.
Frank Russell, D.D., Bridgeport.
James W. Cooper, D.D., New Britain.
George P. Fisher, D.D., New Haven.

Rowland Swift, Hartford.
Lewellyn Pratt, D.D., Norwich.
Chester D. Hartranft, D.D., Hartford.
Edwin H. Baker, Greenwich.
S. LeRoy Blake, D.D., New London.
Samuel H. Howe, D.D., Norwich.
Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Hartford.
John H. Perry, Southport.
Hon. O. V. Coffin, Middletown.
John G. Davenport, D.D., Waterbury.
William W. McLane, D.D., New Haven.
Rev. Asher Anderson, Meriden.
Watson L. Phillips, D.D., New Haven.
Russell T. Hall, D.D., New Britain.
Edward W. Marsh, Bridgeport.
Joseph H. Selden, D.D., Greenwich.
Rev. William H. Woodwell, Hampton.
Joseph Anderson, D.D., Waterbury.
James B. Williams, Glastonbury.
Lucian D. Warner, Naugatuck.
Rev. John DePeu, Bridgeport.
George B. Stevens, D.D., New Haven.
Newman Smyth, D.D., New Haven.
Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, Hartford.
Rev. James W. Bixler, New London.
Rev. Everett E. Lewis, Haddam.
Hon. L. A. Cooke, Winsted.
George B. Burrall, Lakeville.
Rev. Frank S. Child, Fairfield.

New York.

Zebulon S. Ely, New York City.
George N. Boardman, D.D., New York City.
D. Willis James, New York City.
L. Henry Cobb, D.D., New York City.
Edward N. Packard, D.D, Syracuse.
Henry A. Stimson, D.D., New York City.
Thomas B. McLeod, D.D., Brooklyn.
William E. Park, D.D., Gloversville.
Charles C. Creegan, D.D., New York City.
T. Eaton Clapp, D.D., Albany.
Joseph E. Brown, Brooklyn.
Franklin S. Fitch, D.D., Buffalo.
Charles A. Hull, Brooklyn.
Edward P. Ingersoll, D.D., Brooklyn.
Lucien C. Warner, M.D., New York City.
David A. Thompson, Albany.
Robert R. Meredith, D.D., Brooklyn.
J. J. McWilliams, Buffalo.
Lyman Abbott, D.D., Brooklyn.
Guilford Dudley, Poughkeepsie.
Charles E. Jefferson, D.D., New York City.
Rev. F. B. Makepeace, New York City.
Dyer D. Holmes, New York City.
Rev. Calvin B. Moody, Syracuse.
Elliot C. Hall, Jamestown.
Grace N. Kimball, M.D., Poughkeepsie.

New Jersey.

Frank P. Woodbury, D.D., Montclair.
Amory H. Bradford, D.D., Montclair.
Rev. Harlan P. Beach, Montclair.
Rev. Howard S. Bliss, Upper Montclair.

Pennsylvania.

George L. Weed, Philadelphia.
Charles H. Richards, D.D., Philadelphia.
Thomas C. Edwards, D.D., Kingston.

Tennessee.

James G. Merrill, D.D., Nashville.

Ohio.

Walter A. Mahony, Columbus.
Henry M. Tenney, D.D., Oberlin.
Joseph C. Noyes, Cincinnati.
William W. Mills, Marietta.

Indiana.

William A. Waterman, D.D., Terre Haute.

Illinois.

Ralph Emerson, Rockford.
Moses Smith, D.D., Chicago.
Rev. Edward M. Williams, Chicago.
G. S. F. Savage, D.D., Chicago.
E. F. Williams, D.D., Chicago.
Julian M. Sturtevant, D.D., Chicago.
Edward H. Pitkin, Oak Park.
Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, PH.D., Chicago.
David Fales, Lake Forest.
Rev. Willard B. Thorp, Chicago.

Michigan.

William H. Warren, D.D., Lansing.
Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., Detroit.
Willard G. Sperry, D.D., Olivet.
Dan F. Bradley, D.D., Grand Rapids.
Henry L. Hubbell, D.D., Detroit.

Wisconsin.

George R. Leavitt, D.D., Beloit.
Elijah Swift, Eau Claire.
Edward D. Eaton, D.D., Beloit.
George H. Ide, D.D., Milwaukee.
Eugene G. Updyke, D.D., Madison.
Orrin H. Ingram, Eau Claire.

Minnesota.

James W. Strong, D.D., Northfield.
Leavitt H. Hallock, D.D., Minneapolis.
George R. Merrill, D.D., Minneapolis.
William H. Laird, Winona.

Iowa.

Nathan P. Dodge, Council Bluffs.
Alvah L. Frisbie, D.D., Des Moines.

Hon. S. F. Smith, Davenport.
Frank N. White, D.D., Sioux City.

Missouri.

Michael Burnham, D.D., St. Louis.
Henry Hopkins, D.D., Kansas City.
President Homer T. Fuller, Springfield.
Cornelius H. Patten, D.D., St. Louis.

Kansas.

M. V. B. Parker, Olathe.

Oregon.

Arthur W. Ackerman, D.D., Portland.

Washington.

President S. B. L. Penrose, Walla Walla.

California.

Rev. Walter Frear, San Francisco.

MALE HONORARY MEMBERS PRESENT.

Maine.

Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor.

New Hampshire.

Rev. A. J. McGown, Amherst.
Rev. W. W. Livingston, Jaffrey.
Rev. F. G. Clark, Plymouth.
Rev. A. E. Tracy, Wilton.
Rev. C. F. Roper, Winchester.

Vermont.

H. D. Hall, No. Bennington.
Rev. W. S. Hazen, Northfield.
Rev. N. R. Nichols, Norwich.
Rev. H. M. Kellogg, McIndoes.

Massachusetts.

Rev. W. E. Strong, Amherst.
Edward W. Capen, Boston.
Geo. E. S. Kinney, Boston.
Rev. E. A. Robinson, Buckland.
Rev. Austin Dodge, Burlington.
J. A. Lansing, Cambridge.
Rev. E. A. Buck, Fall River.
Rev. J. H. Laird, Hinsdale.
Rev. E. C. Webster, Jamaica Plain.
Rev. H. L. Bailey, Longmeadow.
Rev. Rufus S. Underwood, Longmeadow.
Rev. Burke S. Leavitt, Melrose Highlands.
I. H. Childs, Northbridge Center.
Isaac Bridgman, Northampton.
S. E. Bridgman, Northampton.
Rev. C. H. Gates, No. Wilbraham.
Rev. Isaac C. White, Plymouth.
Rev. Charles A. White, Princeton.
Rev. Charles Scott, Reading.
Rev. J. F. Gleason, South Amherst.
Rev. L. S. Crawford, Southwick.
James H. Barton, Springfield.
Dr. P. H. Derby, Springfield.
Rev. W. S. Hawkes, Springfield.
Rev. S. H. Lee, Springfield.
Rev. A. B. Peffers, Stoneham.
Rev. J. B. Seabury, Wellesley Hills.
Rev. J. V. Clancy, West Medford.
Rev. A. W. Hitchcock, Worcester.

Rhode Island.

Rev. Martin L. Williston, Barrington.
Rev. A. L. Clark, Kingston.
Rev. F. B. Pullan, Providence.

Connecticut.

Edwin L. Ripley, Bridgeport.
Rev. H. C. Woodruff, Bridgeport.
Rev. F. H. Viets, Buckingham.
Rev. C. R. Hamlin, Canton Center.
J. N. Adams, Colchester.
E. S. Coe, Cromwell.
Rev. H. G. Marshall, Cromwell.
Rev. D. J. Clark, East Haven.
Rev. William F. English, East Windsor.
Rev. Oliver J. Means, Enfield.
Rev. G. F. Waters, Glastonbury.
Rev. Henry H. Kelsey, Hartford.
Rev. R. F. Wheeler, Hartford.
Rev. Daniel J. Bliss, Hockanum.
Rev. E. G. Stone, Killingsworth.
Rev. F. W. Greene, Middletown.
Rev. G. H. Morse, Montville.
George E. Day, D.D., New Haven.
Jesse H. Wilcox, New London.
Rev. Henry Upson, New Preston.
Rev. William Carr, Norwich.
Rev. C. H. Ricketts, Norwich.
Rev. Lyman Warner, Salisbury.
Rev. Hollis A. Campbell, Seymour.
Rev. H. DeWitt Williams, So. Britain.
Rev. John O. Barrows, Stonington.
Rev. Cyrus Flint Stimson, Stratford.
Louis A. Goddard, Terryville.
Rev. Newton I. Jones, Thompson.
Rev. A. H. Post, Tolland.
Rev. A. H. Norris, Torringford.
Rev. W. H. Barrows, Vernon Center.
Rev. G. F. Bailey, Westbrook.
Rev. Thomas M. Hodgdon, West Hartford.
S. Smith, West Springfield.
Rev. John B. Doolittle, West Suffield.
Rev. A. C. Adams, Wethersfield.
Rev. Wm. D. Hart, Wilton.
J. H. Hayden, Windsor Locks.

New York.

Luther D. Wishard, New York City.
Benjamin C. Marsh, New York City.
Rev. Samuel Johnson, New Haven.
Rev. W. A. Trow, Sherburne.

Virginia.

Rev. Robert Nourse, Falls Church.

Florida.

Rev. Mason Noble, Lake Helen.
Rev. E. W. Butler, Ormond.

Georgia.

Rev. F. E. Jenkins, Atlanta.

Ohio.

Rev. L. J. Luethi, Jefferson.
R. S. Lindray, Geneseo.
J. W. Bradshaw, D.D., Oberlin.
Professor G. Fred. Wright, Oberlin.
Rev. F. D. Kelsey, Toledo.

Michigan.

Rev. William B. Williams, Charlotte.

Illinois.

Rev. John Willard, Chicago.

Iowa.

Rev. C. C. Warren, Monticello.

California.

Rev. J. H. Williams, Redlands.

Minnesota.

Lowell E. Jepson, Minneapolis.

Canada.

Edward M. Hill, D.D., Montreal.

MISSIONARIES PRESENT.

Rev. William E. Fay, West Africa.
Rev. F. R. Bunker, Zulu Mission.
Miss A. F. Stillson, Zulu Mission.
Rev Charles N. Ransom, Zulu Mission.
Mrs. Susan H. C. Ransom, Zulu Mission.
Rev. George A. Wilder, East Africa.
Rev. James F. Clarke, D.D., European Turkey.
Rev. William P. Clarke, European Turkey.
Mrs. Martha G. Clarke, European Turkey.
Miss Harriet L. Cole, European Turkey.
Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander, European Turkey.
Rev. Henry K. Wingate, Western Turkey.
Rev. Henry T. Perry, Western Turkey.
Mrs. Mary H. Perry, Western Turkey.
Mrs. Benjamin Schneider, Western Turkey.
Mrs. M. R. Trowbridge, Central Turkey.
Miss Hattie L. Bruce, Marathi.
Mrs. H. J. Bruce, Marathi.
Rev. Edward Fairbank, Marathi.
Rev. John J. Banninga, Madura.
Mrs. Mary B. Banninga, Madura.
Rev. John P. Jones, D.D., Madura.
Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, Madura.
Rev. George T. Washburn, D.D., Madura.
Mrs. Eliza E. Washburn, Madura.
Rev. George H. Hubbard, Foochow.
Mrs. Nellie L. Hubbard, Foochow.
Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, Foochow.
Miss Harriet L. Osborne, Foochow.
Rev. E. H. Smith, Foochow.
Mrs. Grace T. Smith, Foochow.
Miss Evelyn M. Worthley, Foochow.
Rev. Lewis Hodous, Foochow.
Mrs. Anna J. Hodous, Foochow.
Rev. William S. Ament, D.D, North China.
Mrs James H. Roberts, North China.
Rev. Mark Williams, North China.
Rev. William P. Sprague, North China.
Mrs. V. J. Sprague, North China.
Rev. Charles E. Ewing, North China.
Mrs. Bessie G. Ewing, North China.
Rev. George Henry Ewing, North China.
Mrs. Sarah H. Ewing, North China.
Mrs. Chauncy Goodrich, North China.
Rev. E. E. Aiken, North China.
Mrs. Alice M. Williams, Shansi.
Rev. George Allchin, Japan.
Miss Nellie M. Allchin, Japan.
Rev. Henry J. Bennett, Japan.
Rev. E. M. Pease, M.D., Micronesia.

President Capen took the chair, and devotional services were conducted by Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, of Hartford.

Rev. E. P. Parker, D.D., delivered an address of welcome on the part of the churches of Hartford, and the President responded.

The Minutes of the last annual meeting were read.

The President appointed the following: —

Committee on Nominations. — Rev. F. S. Fitch, D.D., Rev. C. H. Richards, D.D., Rev. Geo. E. Hall, D.D., A. Lyman Williston, Esq., Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Nathan P. Dodge, Esq., and Rev. A. W. Ackerman, D.D.

The President also nominated the following Committees, and they were confirmed: —

Business Committee. — Hon. Thomas Weston, Pres. J. G. Merrill, D.D., Rev. John De Peu, Dyer B. Holmes, Esq., Rev. H. M. Tenney, D.D.

Committee of Arrangements. — Rev. H. H. Kelsey, Prof. A. L. Gillett, D.D., Edward W. Hooker, Esq., Ward W. Jacobs, Esq., Rev. Lewis W. Hicks, Prof. Waldo S. Pratt, Charles D. Allen, Esq.

Secretary Daniels presented the report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., led in prayer.

Treasurer F. H. Wiggin presented the report of the financial affairs of the Board, with the certificate of the auditors.

Rev. A. H. Plumb, D.D., chairman of the Prudential Committee, made an address.

After benediction by Rev. Henry Hopkins, D.D., adjournment was taken to 7.45 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The President took the chair at 7.45 o'clock.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. V. W. Davis, D.D.

A statement from the Prudential Committee with reference to the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands in European Turkey was read by the President.

The sermon was preached by Pres. Edward D. Eaton, D.D., of Beloit, on the text, Matthew xi : 4, 5, "Tell John the things which ye do hear and see, the blind receive their sight, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have good tidings preached unto them."

A hymn was sung, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. R. Thurston, and adjournment was taken to 9.30 A.M. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at 9.30 o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. L. Phillips, D.D.

The Minutes were read.

The report of the Coöperating Committee of the New England States was presented by H. H. Procter, Esq.

The report of the Coöperating Committee for the Middle District was presented by Chas. A. Hull, Esq.

The report of the Coöperating Committee for the Interior District was presented by Rev. W. D. Thorp.

Secretary Smith presented the Annual Survey of the Missions of the Board.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. E. Park, D.D.

Rev. F. S. Fitch, D.D., of the Committee on Nominations, reported the following: —

Committee on Report on Home Department. — Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, D.D., Rev. E. G. Updyke, D.D., W. H. Strong, Esq., E. W. Marsh, Esq., Rev. F. N. White, D.D.

Committee on Missions in Secretary Smith's Department. — Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, D.D., Rev. W. Nutting, D.D., Hon. S. F. Smith, Rev. D. S. Clark, D.D., Rev. H. S. Bliss.

Committee on Missions in Secretary Barton's Department. — Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D., Rev. G. W. Phillips, D.D., David Fales, Esq., Hon. E. R. Burpee, Rev. C. B. Moody.

These Committees were appointed.

Addresses were made by Rev. Edward Fairbank, of the Marathi Mission, Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D., of Bulgaria, Rev. G. A. Wilder, of East Africa, Rev. W. E. Fay, of West Africa, and D. Willis James, Esq.; also an address by Vice-President Hopkins on "The Infinite Factor."

After benediction by Rev. J. D. Kingsbury, D.D., adjournment was taken to 2.30 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The President took the chair at 2.30 o'clock. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D.

Secretary Daniels read a paper from the Prudential Committee on Christian Giving as Related to Our Constituency.

Addresses were made by Rev. H. K. Wingate, of Western Turkey, and Rev. Geo. Allchin, of Japan.

Rev. A. E. Dunning, D.D., made an address on The Study of Missions in the Sunday School.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. F. Pierce, of Massachusetts.

The report of the Advisory Committee on the Forward Movement was presented by the chairman, Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of New York.

An address was made by Mr. E. H. Pitkin, of Illinois, a member of the committee, upon the success of the Forward Movement in a single church.

An address was made by Rev. Joseph H. Selden, D.D., of Connecticut, upon the General Council at Silver Bay, Lake George, held in July last.

Rev. Doremus Scudder, M.D., of Massachusetts, spoke in reference to the same meeting.

A further report upon the Council was made by Judge E. Peck, of Connecticut.

Mr. Luther D. Wishard made an address.

On motion of Pres. Chester D. Hartranft, D.D., of Hartford, it was voted that the present Advisory Committee be continued.

President Hartranft followed his motion with remarks.

The following committees were appointed on recommendation of the Nominating Committee: —

Committee on Place and Preacher. — Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., New Jersey, Chairman; Rev. Julian M. Sturtevant, D.D., Illinois; Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, D.D., New York; Hon. John H. Perry, Connecticut; H. H. Proctor, Massachusetts.

Committee to Nominate Officers. — Rev. W. E. Park, D.D., New York; Rev. J. G. Merrill, D.D., Tennessee; Rev. W. A. Waterman, D.D., Indiana; Rev. J. G. Davenport, D.D., Connecticut; E. H. Pitkin, Esq., Illinois; Elijah Swift, Esq., Wisconsin; W. W. Mills, Esq., Ohio.

Committee on the Treasurer's Report. — Galen C. Moses, Esq., Maine; Roland Swift, Esq., Connecticut; Rev. T. C. Edwards, D.D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Mason Noble, Florida; Rev. J. H. Williams, California.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. S. LeRoy Blake, D.D., of Connecticut, and adjournment was taken until 7.45 P.M.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The President took the chair at 7.45 o'clock. Devotional services were led by Rev. W. E. Fay, of West Central Africa.

Addresses were made by Rev. J. P. Jones, D.D., of India, and Rev. W. S. Ament, D.D., of North China. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D. Address was made by Rev. G. Campbell Morgan.

After benediction by Rev. E. N. Packard, D.D., adjournment was taken to 9.30 A.M.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at 9.30 o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D.

The Minutes were read.

Telegrams were received from the Congregational Association of Southern California and Essex North Conference of Massachusetts, sending greetings and expressing the hope that no backward step will be taken on account of financial stringency.

Rev J. W. Bradshaw, D.D., reported for the Committee on Missions in Secretary Smith's department, and also made an address. Addresses were made by Rev. F. R. Bunker, of the Zulu Mission, Rev. H. T. Perry, of Turkey, Rev. C. N. Ransom, of South Africa, Rev. G. H. Hubbard, of Foochow, Rev. C. E. Ewing, of North China, and the report was accepted.

Prayer was offered by Rev. L. H. Hallock, D.D.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D., read the report of the Committee on the Missions in Secretary Barton's department, and also made an address, and the report was accepted.

Addresses were made by Rev. G. H. Ewing, of North China, and Rev. W. P. Clarke, of Bulgaria. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. S. Bliss.

Pres. S. B. L. Penrose presented the report of the Committee on the Home Department, which was accepted.

Mr. W. W. Mills offered the report of the Committee on the Treasurer's Report, and it was accepted.

Notice was given of an amendment to the By-laws, inserting the words "of three years" after the words "one full term" in the article defining the term of service of the members of the Prudential Committee.

After benediction by Rev. A. H. Plumb, D.D., adjournment was had to 3.45 P.M.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The President took the chair at 3.45.

Rev. E. C. Ewing offered prayer.

It was voted to change By-law No. 19, Sec. IV, by writing "the second Tuesday in October" instead of "the first Tuesday," as it has been.

Judge J. H. Perry made the report of the Committee on Place and Preacher, recommending Oberlin, Ohio, as the place; Rev. N. D. Hillis, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., as preacher, and Pres. W. G. Sperry, D.D., of Olivet, Mich., as alternate; and that the following Committee of Arrangements be appointed: Rev. H. M. Tenney, D.D., Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, D.D., and such other persons as they may associate with them.

The Committee on New Corporate Members reported through Rev. Willard Scott, D.D. They announced the death of Hon. James W. Bradbury, Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Rev. Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., Hon. W. H. Haile, Eleazer Boynton, Rev. Nathaniel Hyde, D.D., Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D., and Pres. Franklin

W. Fisk, D.D.; also the following resignations, which were accepted, John L. Barry, Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, Rev. Charles R. Palmer, D.D., John Dunn, Jr., and Rev. E. S. Hill.

They also nominated the following new members, and they were elected by ballot, after the acceptance of the report: John M. Gould, of Maine; George W. Cable, Prof. E. Y. Hincks, D.D., Rev. Philip S. Moxom, D.D., Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Frank Wood, of Massachusetts; David N. Camp, Rev. Edwin P. Parker, D.D., of Connecticut; Frank S. Jones, Esq., of New York; Rev. W. E. Barton, D.D., Thomas C. MacMillan, of Illinois; Mrs. F. J. Hardin, of Iowa; Lowell E. Jepson, of Minnesota.

The President nominated the following as Committee on New Members, and they were appointed: Rev. F. T. Bayley, David Fales, Esq., W. W. Mills, Esq., these to act in connection with Rev. Jas. W. Cooper, D.D., Chairman, Rev. Willard Scott, D.D., Rowland G. Hazard, Esq., Pres. W. G. Sperry, D.D., of last year's committee.

The resolution, of which notice was given a year ago, to change the words "three-fourths" to "one-half," in the Rule of the Board relating to the nomination of corporate members by the state bodies, and to report next year, was called up and referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the chair.

A resolution was offered by David Fales, Esq., that a committee be appointed by the chair to consider the question of amending the Charter with regard to limiting the term of service of new corporate members, and it was adopted, with the added clause that this does not constitute notice of amendment.

On motion of Dr. Waterman, this resolution was referred to the same committee as that upon the previous resolution, and the committee was ordered to be increased to five.

The following resolution was offered by Secretary Smith and it was adopted: —

Resolved, That the American Board is in deep and tender sympathy with its missionary, Miss Ellen M. Stone, and her associate, Mrs. Tsilka, now held in captivity by brigands, that its officers and members are heartily grateful for the prompt and strenuous efforts of our government in seeking her release, and for the popular movement to provide for her ransom, and trust that these efforts in her behalf may speedily be crowned with success.

Rev. W. E. Park, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Nomination of Officers.

It was voted that the balloting for the Prudential Committee be deferred until Friday morning.

The following officers were elected by ballot: —

President.

SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D.

Vice-President.

HENRY HOPKINS, D.D.

Corresponding Secretaries.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.

Treasurer.

FRANK H. WIGGIN, ESQ.

Editorial Secretary.

ELNATHAN E. STRONG, D.D.

Recording Secretary.

HENRY A. STIMSON, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary.

EDWARD N. PACKARD, D.D.

Auditors.

EDWIN H. BAKER, ESQ.
HON. HENRY E. COBB.
HON. WILLIAM B. PLUNKETT.

Excuses were presented from the following absent corporate members: George C. Adams, James B. Angell, F. D. Ayer, Smith Baker, F. W. Baldwin, E. C. Barnard, Frank T. Bayley, D. N. Beach, D. C. Bell, E. W. Blatchford, J. E. Bradley, D. J. Brewer, Charles R. Brown, E. R. Brown, C. H. Bull, M. A. Bullock, W. R. Burnham, C. H. Case, A. Z. Conrad, Mrs. Joseph Cook, Richard Cordley, J. D. Cutter, W. F. Day, C. H. Dickinson, W. P. Ellison, Miss Margaret Evans, E. P. Flint, J. H. George, W. W. Gist, E. F. Grabill, James B. Gregg, Lewis Gregory, W. E. Griffis, Burdett Hart, Frank S. Hatch, F. S. Hayden, Caroline Hazard, R. R. Hazard, Casper W. Hiatt, E. S. Hill, W. A. Hobbs, Chester Holcombe, Charles H. Hulburd, J. L. Jenkins, Peter C. Jones, E. P. Kimball, W. H. Lambert, H. T. Lay, Mrs. J. B. Leake, G. E. Lovejoy, Thomas McClelland, Alexander McKenzie, Lucius F. Mellen, E. H. Merrell, Elliot S. Miller, C. T. Mills, H. M. Moore, W. H. Nichols, Cyrus Northrop, Mrs. Alice F. Palmer, C. R. Palmer, George Parsons, A. H. Pearson, W. B. Plunkett, W. H. Pound, W. H. Rice, C. Richardson, W. A. Robinson, George H. Rust, J. K. Scarborough, J. E. Snowden, Charles M. Southgate, E. S. Tead, Reuen Thomas, C. F. Thompson, Charles F. Thwing, Thomas Todd, John E. Tuttle, Samuel H. Virgin, E. M. Vittum, J. G. Vose, W. H. Ward, John H. Washburn, C. A. Webster, Arthur H. Wellman, John M. Whitehead, E. Whittlesey, E. P. Wilcox, W. H. Willcox, W. E. Wolcott, C. D. Wood, C. A. Gower, A. W. Benedict.

Adjournment was taken to 7.45 P.M.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Vice-President Henry Hopkins, D.D., took the chair at 7.45. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. Shepard Knapp, of Connecticut. A hymn was sung.

An address was given by Rev. Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., of Massachusetts, upon "The Function of Tragedy in Missions."

A hymn was sung. An address was made by Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D.D., of Brooklyn.

An address was made by the President of the Board, Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., on "A Million Dollars for Foreign Missions. How to Raise it; How to Spend it."

At the close of the President's address, Rev. Joseph H. Selden, D.D., of Connecticut, moved that an effort be made this evening to secure the raising of the debt of $102,000 resting on the Board, it being understood that a recent gift of $48,750 can be applied to the extinguishing of the debt. Remarks were made, seconding the motion, by Charles A. Hopkins, Esq., of Massachusetts; Rev. Howard S. Bliss, of New Jersey; E. H. Pitkin, Esq., of Illinois; Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D., missionary of the Board, and Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman.

Pledges and gifts of money were received by the Board for the entire amount required.

The doxology was sung, a prayer of thanksgiving was offered, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. M. Burnham, D.D., of St. Louis, and the Board adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 9.30.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The devotional services were led by Rev. F. R. Bunker, of South Africa.

The minutes were read. It was voted that the Committee on Revision of Rules and Charter as Relates to Corporate Members be increased to seven.

The Chair appointed the following as the Committee: Rev. N. Boynton, D.D., Chairman, David Fales, Esq., Rev. W. H. Davis, D.D., Judge John H. Perry, Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D., Dyer B. Holmes, Esq., and Rev. H. M. Tenney, D.D.

Rev. Dr. Edwin P. Parker, of Hartford, offered the following resolution which was passed by a rising vote: —

Resolved, That the Corporate Members of the American Board here present, the Honorary Members and this congregation, hereby send their cordial Christian salutations to their dearly beloved brother, the Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, and express to him their sympathy and affection, and their earnest hopes and prayers for his complete recovery to health and strength.

Further pledges were announced for the debt. Remarks were made by the President of the Board, Secretary Daniels, Mr. C. A. Hull, and Orrin H. Ingram.

Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, with the consent of the Business Committee, presented the following resolution, which was adopted: —

Resolved, (1) That a Foreign Missions Day should be regularly observed in all our Sunday Schools, and that the last Sunday in October be set apart for this object.

Addresses were made by Rev. L. S. Ostrander, under commission for the European Turkey Mission; Rev. Lewis Hodous, appointed to the Foochow Mission, of China; Rev. H. J. Bennett, about to go to Japan; Rev. Edward H. Smith, about to go to the Foochow Mission; and Rev. John J. Banninga, to be sent to India. These missionaries, together with Mrs. Hodous, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Banninga, Miss E. M. Worthley, and Miss Harriet L. Osborne, all about to depart for the mission field, were personally presented to the Board, and prayer for them was offered, the congregation standing, by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford.

Addresses were made by Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D., of Bulgaria, and Rev. Howard S. Bliss, of New Jersey.

The amendment offered yesterday to the By-laws, inserting the words "of three years" after the words "one full term," in the article defining the term of service of the members of the Prudential Committee, was adopted.

Rev. A. F. Pierce, of Massachusetts, Rev. C. N. Ransom, Rev. F. R. Bunker, and Rev. E. M. Williams, spoke upon the extinguishment of the debt.

Further pledges for the debt were secured and announced, to the amount of about $4,000.

The following were elected members of the Prudential Committee for three years: Rev. W. W. Jordan, Elijah Horr, D.D., Charles A. Hopkins, Esq., and Wm. H. Davis, D.D.

President S. B. L. Penrose presented the following resolutions of thanks, which were adopted: —

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, assembled in Hartford, Conn., for the eighth time in ninety-two years, expresses its appreciation for the many courtesies it has received.

It thanks Pres. Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., for his fair-minded and energetic chairmanship over the various sessions; Pres. Edward D. Eaton for his able opening sermon, and recommends that it be printed; the several speakers, both those from the Foreign and the Home fields, for their valued addresses; the Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments for their excellent reviews of the work done in the past year; the Recording and Assistant Recording Secretaries for their unremitting labors.

It thanks the newspapers of the city for their full and sympathetic reports of the daily meetings; the railroads for special rates and favors given; and all those who in any way have contributed to the success of this gathering.

It thanks the local Business and Entertainment Committees for their admirable forethought and skill in providing for the comfort and convenience of the members of the Board and their visitors; the ushers for their faithful and untiring zeal, and Hartford Theological Seminary for its open doors, its generous hospitality, and its unfailing aid.

It renders most special and hearty thanks to the churches and Christian people of Hartford who have spared no effort for our entertainment, and have opened to us both their homes and their hearts. Freely they have given; freely may they receive, and may they hear with joy the approval of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me!"

Finally, we give our deepest thanks to God, the Giver of every good and perfect gift, by whose grace we end the year and begin the century free from debt, united in spirit, ready to obey His voice and go forward.

Rev. H. H. Kelsey, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, made an address in behalf of the entertaining churches of the city.

A response was made by the President of the Board, Samuel B. Capen, LL.D.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Lewellyn Pratt, D.D., of Connecticut.

The hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung, and the Board adjourned to meet at Oberlin, Ohio, on the second Tuesday in October, 1902.

HENRY A. STIMSON, *Recording Secretary.*

E. N. PACKARD, *Assistant Recording Secretary.*